

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG

BREMER KIDNAPPING

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION : 87



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)
FILE NUMBER 7-576
SECTION NUMBER 87
SERIALS 5227 - 5236
TOTAL PAGES 160
PAGES RELEASED 160
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
1900 BANKERS BUILDING
CHICAGO ILLINOIS

CHARGE

F. B. I.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ROOM 1403, 570 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

PREPAID TICKET ALICE CONRAD CHICAGO TO NEW YORK AND RETURN

SIX FOUR THREE TWENTI TWO

CORNELLY

RCS
CC-Bureau

7-82

RECORDED INDEXED

MAR 28 1935

7-376-5227

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 27 1935	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	FILE

CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Prints should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER

6

CHECK

TIME FILED

STANDARD TIME

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to:

7-120

TJD:EL

3-25-35

6 P M

Official Business; Government Rate
Tax Exempt; Charged ~~Exempt~~
of Investigation U.S. Dept. of Justice
New York City.

M H PURVIS
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1900 BANKERS BUILDING
CHICAGO ILLINOIS

BREAKID WIRE NUMBER ROUND TRIP TICKET GREAT EASTERN BUS RECEIVED ALICE

CONRAD AT CHICAGO

CC:Bureau

FAX

RECORDED & INDEXED

MAR 28 1935

7-576-5223
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 27 1935 A
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FBI
FILE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

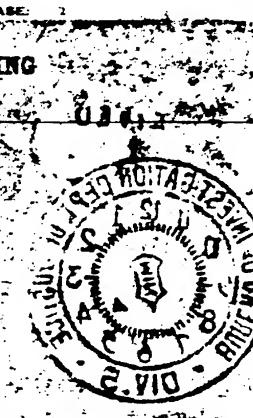
N.Y. FILE NO. 7-120 RP

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
NEW YORK CITY	3/26/35	3/19, 20, 21, 22, 23/35	W. F. SEERY

TITLE:
 ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, FUGITIVE I.O. 1218;
 DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN with aliases, I.O. 1232;
 HARRY CAMPBELL, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1236;
 VOLNEY DAVIS, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1237;
 et al - EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM

SYNOPSIS or FACTS:

Alice Conrad, presently residing with Mr. and Mrs. Carlo Moratti (brother-in-law and sister of Alice Conrad) at 54 West 36th Street, New York City, under surveillance continuously from hour of arrival until 10:30 A.M. 3/22/35. Surveillance then discontinued as it indicated that she has contacted only persons met through her sister. Jerry Peters, Superintendent of 54 West 36th Street, voluntarily maintaining surveillance and advising New York Office of telephone calls, visitors and mail received by Conrad woman and the Morattis.



1935 MAR

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent W. F. Seery, New York City, dated March 20, 1935.

DETAILS

AT NEW YORK CITY

Continuing report of surveillance of Alice Conrad, who is presently residing with her brother-in-law and sister at the apartment occupied by the latter at 54 West 36th Street, New York City.

As previously stated, Mrs. Carlo (Esther) Moratti (sister of

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-5229	RECORDED AND INDEXED
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:		BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	MAR 27 1935
3 - Bureau 2 - Omaha 1 - Jacksonville 3 - New York	2 - St. Paul 2 - E.J. Connelley, Chicago 1 - Los Angeles	MAR 27 A.M.	CHECKED OUT MAR 28 1935
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7-13

(Alice Conrad) is employed as a waitress at Annette's Restaurant, 58 West 39th Street, New York City. Mr. Carlo Moratti is employed as a waiter at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, Lexington Avenue between 49th and 50th Streets, New York City.

Under date of March 19, 1935, the Conrad woman with Carlo Moratti attended Loew's Theatre, located on Broadway near 45th Street, and with Moratti returned to 54 West 36th Street at 3:45 P.M. At 8:30 P.M., same date, Alice Conrad and her sister, Mrs. Carlo Moratti, left the apartment and attended Loew's Theatre on Broadway near 44th Street. They returned at about 10:05 A.M., March 20, 1935. The Conrad woman was under constant surveillance in the street and in the theatre and it was observed that she did not contact any person.

Under date of March 20, 1935, Alice Conrad and Mrs. Moratti left 54 West 36th Street at 10:45 A.M. They separated at Sixth Avenue and 59th Street, Mrs. Moratti proceeding to Annette's Restaurant, 58 West 39th Street, and the Conrad woman proceeding to Times Square Post Office where she mailed a post card and two letters, addressed as follows:

Post Card - Mrs. Jack Wells - Lake View, Iowa.

Message - "Having fine time. Nothing exciting happened."

Letter - Marjorie Kennard, 331 Webster Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. (Special Agent Suray advises this person is known to the Chicago Office and does not need checking.)

Letter - Mrs. Wendall Billare, 723 North 53rd Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

After mailing the card and letters she returned to her sister's apartment at 11:55 A.M.

At 2 P.M. she again left the apartment and proceeded to the St. James Theatre, 246 West 44th Street, where she joined an elderly woman, description:

Age	55
Height	5'2"
Weight	150
Build	Very stout
Hair	Very grey
Glasses	Rimless glasses
Dress	Dark blue coat with light collar
Peculiarities	Waddles slightly when walking

This woman was kept under surveillance while she made a small number of purchases in a chain grocery store and she then proceeded to 57 West 58th Street, where she entered the Coronet Apartments.

Alice Conrad returned to her sister's apartment at 5:55 P.M. and at 8:30 P.M. she again left the apartment accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Moratti. They proceeded on a window shopping tour and finally entered the Bloomfield Department Store at 118 East 14th Street, where they listened to phonograph records and examined radios and sporting goods. They returned to the Moratti apartment at 11:05 P.M.

Under date of March 21, 1935, Alice Conrad and Mrs. Moratti left the apartment at 10:55 A.M. and proceeded to Macy's Department Store, 34th Street and Broadway, where they did some window shopping and returned to their apartment at 1:30 P.M. At 3:45 P.M., same day, the Conrad woman with Mr. and Mrs. Moratti left the apartment and proceeded in the direction of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. Enroute, the Conrad woman deposited a letter in the mail box on the southwest corner of 57th Street and Fifth Avenue. Agents maintaining surveillance ascertained that said letter was addressed to Mrs. Paul Conrad, 601 South 9th Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

After the Morattis and the Conrad woman left 54 West 56th Street, Agent contacted building superintendent Jerry Peters, who displayed a letter addressed to Miss Alice Conrad with the return address, Mrs. Paul Conrad, 601 South 9th Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota. The handwriting indicates that the writer is an elderly person, probably a woman, and due to the thinness of the outer envelope, when held against the light, several words were discernible, same indicating that probably the letter was from the mother of Alice Conrad and contained nothing of importance.

At the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, the Conrad woman and her sister bought cocktails and Carlo Moratti left them. He proceeded to the Lexington Lunch Bar, 134 East 51st Street, where he partook of a small meal, and then returned to the Waldorf-Astoria, employees' entrance, where he punched the time clock at 5:15 P.M.

The Conrad woman and Mrs. Moratti remained at the Waldorf until 5:45 P.M., at which time they left and proceeded along Fifth and Park Avenues between 40th and 50th Streets window shopping, stopping en route at a Child's Restaurant for an additional cocktail. They then proceeded to the Drake Hotel Beauty Shop, operated by "Jean" and remained there until approximately 8 P.M., at which time they left there accompanied by Madame Jean LeCann and a Mrs. Briley of 32 West 37th Street, at whose apartment the Morattis and the Conrad woman attended a party on the night of March 17, 1935. The women proceeded to the corner of Fifth Avenue and 57th Street where they met another woman and all five boarded a bus and proceeded to 61st Street and Woodside Avenue, Long Island City, where they took a taxi to the LeCann

7-120

Brothers' Garage and Automobile Sales Agency (DeSoto and Plymouth) located at 60-01 Northern Boulevard, Queens, Long Island. From there they were driven to the home of one of the McCann Brothers and finally to their apartment at 54 West 36th Street. The Conrad woman and her sister arrived home at 2 A.M., March 22, 1935.

During the surveillance, agent observed that the Conrad woman did not contact any person other than those mentioned above and that all conversations overheard by Agents pertained to dresses, styles, beauty treatments, etc.

Agent has completed arrangements with Jerry Peters, Superintendent of the buildings at 52, 54 and 56 West 36th Street, whereby he will keep this office advised as to visitors, mail and telephone calls received by the Conrad woman and the Morattis. It was ascertained from Peters that the Morattis do not have a telephone; that there is no public telephone in the halls of the apartment building; that if they desire to use the telephone, they secure his permission to use the one in his apartment. Inasmuch as it is necessary for him to unlock his apartment to permit them to enter, he is present during these telephone conversations.

Inasmuch as the surveillance to date indicated that the Conrad woman is visiting her sister as she advised the Chicago office prior to her departure, and as her conduct to date indicates that her visit to New York is in the nature of a vacation trip and that she has not contacted any person other than friends of her sister while in New York, Acting Special Agent in Charge Whitley communicated with Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley at Chicago and Mr. Newby of the Bureau relative to the advisability of continuing the surveillance. It was decided, in view of the coverage afforded by Superintendent Jerry Peters, surveillance could be discontinued March 22, 1935.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD:

NEW YORK OFFICE at New York City will keep in touch with Superintendent Jerry Peters and report any information of value.

-PENDING-

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

FILE NO. 7-28

REPORT MADE AT: Nashville, Tenn.	DATE WHEN MADE: 3-25-35	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3-21-35	REPORT MADE BY: W. T. MORTON
TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases - FUGITIVE- I.O. 1218 DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, I.O. 1232; HARRY CAMPBELL, with aliases-FUGITIVE, I.O. 1236; VOLNEY DAVIS, with aliases, FUGITIVE- I.O. 1237; WILLIAM HEAVER, with aliases, I.O. 1238; WILLIAM J. HARRISON, with aliases, I.O. 1239; SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: HARRY SAYER, with aliases, I.O. 1240; MYRTLE EATON, with aliases - I.O. 1241; ET AL; EDWARD GEORGE BREWER - VICTIM.		CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING	
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Member of Dorothy Lang's Musical Revue believed to be identical with Myrtle Eaton, I.O. 1241, by manager and employees of Orpheum Theater, Memphis, Tenn. Dorothy Lang's Musical Revue departed Memphis 3-21-35 enroute Kansas City.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p>Mr. James Hillen, 128 Linden Ave., Memphis, Tenn., advised Agent that on the night of March 20, 1935, and while attending a public dance, he was approached by a man, whose name he did not know, and advised that one of the women playing in the show at the Orpheum Theater at Memphis was wanted by the Government; that her name was Myrtle Eaton. Mr. Hillen stated that while employed in the U. S. Secret Service office at Memphis, he noticed that there had been issued an identification order for Myrtle Eaton. He stated that he was personally acquainted with the manager of the Orpheum Theater and the stage hands employed there and felt that they could be openly approached about this matter.</p> <p>Mr. Charles Mensing, Manager, Orpheum Theater, Memphis, Tenn., was exhibited a copy of the Myrtle Eaton identification order, and immediately stated to Agent that one of the women who played in Dorothy Lang's Musical Revue at his theater on the previous night, was identical with the subject on the identification order both as to appearance and physical description. He stated that</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. G. Lane</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	<p>7-576-5230</p> <p>RECORDED MAR 27 1935</p> <p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:</p> <p>3-Bureau 2-Saint Paul 2-E. J. Connelley at Chicago 2-Nashville</p> <p>COPIES DESTROYED 270 MAR 30 1965</p> <p>UNITED STATES</p> <p>MAR 27 A.M.</p> <p>BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION</p> <p>ROUTED TO: <i>ONE</i> FILE: <i>ONE</i></p> <p>5-10-1935</p>	

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1935

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he did not know any of the names of the members of this show. They completed their engagement at his theater on the night of March 21, 1935 and departed from Memphis enroute Kansas City, Mo. He had no record that would disclose further information of this show, other than that they obtained their engagements through and were routed by Harry Cox, RKO Booking Agency, Kansas City, Mo.

It should be stated that this information was first brought to Agent at 6:00 P.M. on March 21, 1935.

In the absence of Mr. Honsing, Messrs. Elmo and Charles Cullins, who are in charge of the back stage affairs of the Orpheum Theater, were interviewed and displayed a copy of the Myrtle Eaton identification order. They immediately expressed a positive opinion that one of the women of the recent show at that theater was identical with Myrtle Eaton. Mr. Charles Cullins advised of having a date with her on the night prior to this investigation. Both of these men furnished the same description of the woman they had in mind as that appearing on the identification order, except that the woman they referred to has her hair dyed red. They were unable to recall any names, nor further descriptive data, as they explained that they seldom pay much attention to the individuals of a show, with respect to their former addresses, destination, etc. However, these men did recall that this show departed Memphis on the morning of March 21, 1935, via bus and enroute Kansas City, Mo. A search was made for any forwarding addresses or mail left behind to be forwarded, but none was found of this particular troupe.

Upon receipt of this information it was immediately related to the Kansas City Bureau Office telephonically.

- PENDING -

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDW

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

March 23, 1935

Time - 10:45 A.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Bremer Case.

ew 45

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Backus	.....
Mr. Baughman	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Keith	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Smith	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

I telephoned Mr. Hanson at the Birmingham Office and informed him that we had received a note from the State Department this morning to the effect that Alvin Karpis was seen in a bar in Havana on Friday night of last week. I told Mr. Hanson that it was planned that he should proceed to Miami alone and there meet Agent McKee, who is being sent from the Bureau. I told him that the schedules of McKee were not worked out as yet, but Mr. Hanson would be advised by telegram what time McKee would arrive in Miami; that after they get together in Miami, the two of them should proceed to Havana and see what information they might get concerning this matter.

I told Mr. Hanson that it was not believed necessary that he should take any Agents with them to Havana; that it was thought that all of the local assistance that is needed can be gotten very easily there. Mr. Hanson concurred in this, adding that the United States officers working in Havana seem to be very cooperative and efficient.

I told Mr. Hanson to bear in mind the previous associations with the Ambassador over in Cuba, and to see him when they arrive in Cuba, after which they should begin to conduct the appropriate investigation.

Mr. Hanson mentioned that he is supposed to report to Washington on Monday, March 25, 1935, for re-training, but I told him that this would have to be postponed.

Respectfully,

EAT
E. A. Tamm

copy

RECORDED

MAR 27 1935

7-576-5231
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 25 1935 P.M
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TOLSON *ONE* FILE

9
CABLE March 26, 1935

R. B. NATHAN
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

YOUR LETTER TWENTYFIFTH ALVIN KARPIS FUGITIVE BY AL KIDNAPING EXAMINER
BELIEVES LETTER NOT WRITTEN BY VOLNEY DAVIS

HOOVER

CODE UNDERLINED WORDS

3 copies - 0 /

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RECORDED
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INDEXED

7-576-5232
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 27 1935 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Post Office Box 4907,
Jacksonville, Florida.

RAA:MFS

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY:

March 26, 1935.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases;
FUGITIVE, I. O. 1218, et al;
EDWARD GEORGE BREWER, Victim;
KIDNAPING.

Reference is made to my telegram to the Bureau, dated March 25, 1935, in which I advised of the sentences imposed when subjects Dolores Delaney and Wynona Burdette, were arraigned before Federal Judge Halsted L. Ritter, in Court in Miami, Florida, on March 25, 1935.

Special Agent B. F. Fitzsimons, Resident Agent at Miami, Florida, who with Special Agent R. B. Donaldson, attended the arraignment, in his memorandum dated March 25th, 1935, furnished the following additional information:

When Delaney and Burdette were arraigned and entered pleas of guilty to the indictments pending against them, mentioned on Page 137 of the Report of Special Agent in Charge, J. H. Hanson, Jacksonville, Florida, dated February 20, 1935, they were sentenced to serve in actual time five years each in an institution to be designated by the Attorney General. (The Marshal's Office at Jacksonville has advised that information has been received from the Director of the Bureau of Prisons that the Detention Home, Milan, Michigan, has been designated as the institution in which sentences are to be served.)

The following sentences were imposed:

DOLORES DELANEY

7-576-523

Indictment #4628: MISPRISION OF A FELONY - Sentence, 3 years.

Indictment #4613: CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT MISPRISION OF A FELONY - Sentence - 2 years concurrent with sentence imposed under indictment #4628.

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TO DIRECTOR
3-26-35

-2-

Indictment #4629: HARBORING AND CONCEALING ALVIN KARPIS; sentence, 6 months, concurrent with indictment #4628, and consecutive with #4613.

Indictment #4608: CONSPIRACY TO HARBOR AND CONCEAL ALVIN KARPIS; sentence, 2 years, consecutive with indictments, #4628, #4629 and #4613.

Indictment #4610: CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT MISPRISION OF A FELONY (by concealing knowledge that Karpis fled to avoid prosecution in the United States District Court for the State of Minnesota); sentence 2 years concurrent with indictment #4608 and consecutively with indictments #4628, #4629 and #4613.

WYNONA BURDETTE

Indictment #4617: MISPRISION OF A FELONY; sentence, 3 years.

Indictment #4613: CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT MISPRISION OF A FELONY; Sentence, 2 years concurrent with sentence imposed under indictment #4617. *Pos 14
4-5-35
7/3*

Indictment #4616: HARBORING AND CONCEALING ALVIN KARPIS; sentence, 6 months, concurrent with indictment #4617, and consecutive with indictment #4613.

Indictment #4608: CONSPIRACY TO HARBOR AND CONCEAL ALVIN KARPIS; sentence, 2 years, consecutive with indictments #4617, #4616 and #4613.

Indictment #4610: CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT MISPRISION OF A FELONY (by concealing knowledge that Karpis fled to avoid prosecution in the United States District Court for the State of Minnesota); sentence, 2 years concurrent with indictment #4608, and consecutively with #4617, #4613 and #4616.

TO DIRECTOR:
3-26-35

-3-

Under indictment #4613, CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT MISPRISION OF A FELONY, I have been advised that the count in that indictment charges concealment of knowledge that Karpis fled the State of Minnesota, to avoid prosecution under a felony statute cognizable by that State. In the report of Special Agent in Charge Hanson, above mentioned, on page 137, it is indicated that the indictment charging Conspiracy to Commit Misprision of a Felony (presumably indictment #4613) is in two counts; one alleging concealment of knowledge that Karpis was a person who had fled in interstate commerce to avoid prosecution for a crime cognizable under the laws of the United States, and a second count alleging the same offense for failing to disclose that Karpis had fled in interstate commerce to avoid prosecution for a crime cognizable under the laws of the State of Minnesota, whereas there were two separate indictments to cover those allegations (indictments #4613 and 4610).

During the proceedings Agent Donaldson, at the request of Assistant United States Attorney Gramling, very briefly and pointedly outlined such information concerning the activities of Delaney and Burdette as was necessary.

Parole reports and disposition sheets will be submitted as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,



R. A. Alt,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc - 2 -St. Paul
2 -Mr. Connolley.
1 - All other Bureau Offices.

POSTAL

U. S.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CHARGE

MARCH 25, 1935

MR. E. P. GUINANE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
POST OFFICE BUILDING
SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA

REKID SPECIAL AGENTS RAMSEY HURT AND CD WHITE ARRIVING
TOMORROW
SAN FRANCISCO SIX THIRTY AM/VIA UNITED AIR LINES WITNESS

FRANK TRAUBE ON SAME PLANE

CONNELLEY

RCS:LJM
cc - Bureau
7-82

7-576-2

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 27 1935	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

ONE

03/27/35

P. O. Box 515
St. Paul, Minnesota

March 25, 1935

Mr. E. J. Connally
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
P. O. Box 529
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases -
KIDNAPING, I.O. 1218; ET AL;
EDWARD GEORGE BREWER - Victim.
KIDNAPING. St. Paul File 7-30.

Reference is made to your letter of March 23, 1935
advising that Bruno Austin, with aliases, had been taken into custody,
and requesting to be immediately furnished with identifying witnesses
to appear before the United States Commissioner at the hearing.

United States Attorney George F. Sullivan, St. Paul,
Minnesota, advised that Special Agent K. H. McIntire is the only person
who testified regarding Austin who could be used as a witness in the
removal proceedings. He stated that Bolton testified regarding one
Whitey but apparently does not yet know the identity of Whitey. It is,
of course, impossible to consider using Bolton as a witness at the
removal hearing. Special Agent McIntire is extremely busy in connection
with the preparation of summary reports in captioned case, and it will
seriously handicap the working of this office if he is called away on
subpoena at this time.

United States Attorney Sullivan further advised that after
reviewing the facts in his possession it did not appear possible to
prosecute Austin in captioned case; however it might be possible to use
him as a witness, although to date the information he has given is with-
out value insofar as prosecution of the case is concerned.

Very truly yours,

RG:ACF

CC Bureau

7-576

D. M. LADD	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Special Agent in Charge	MAR 27 1935 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

Post Office Box #812
Chicago, Illinois

March 25, 1935

Special Agent in Charge
St. Paul, Minnesota

Re: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, FUGITIVE,
I.O. 1218; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN with
aliases, I.O. 1232; HARRY CAMPBELL
with aliases, I.O. 1236; VOLNEY DAVIS
with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1237;
WILLIAM FEATHER with aliases I.O. 1238;
WILLIAM J. HARRISON with aliases, I.O.
1239; HARRY BAXTER with aliases, I.O.
1240; MYRTLE RAYON with aliases, I.O.
1241; OLIVER A. BURG with aliases,
FUGITIVE; et al - EDWARD GEORGE BREWER,
Victim - KIDNAPING; HARBORING AND OBSTRUCTION
OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

Dear Sir:

Bruno Austin, alias Whitey, was taken into custody by the United States Marshal, Chicago, Illinois, on March 22, 1935, and on March 23, 1935, he was arraigned before United States Commissioner Walker, and entered a plea of not guilty to the indictment. His bond was set at \$50,000 and a removal hearing is scheduled to be had at Chicago, Illinois, on March 29, 1935.

The Assistant United States Attorney handling this matter has requested that he be immediately furnished with identifying witnesses to appear before the United States Commissioner at the hearing and it is, therefore, requested that you confer at once with the United States Attorney at St. Paul to determine what action he desires to take in this matter, and advise this office by wire on March 26, 1935.

Very truly yours,

E. J. CONNELLY
Special Agent in Charge
(Special Assignment)

1-576-
DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION

MAR 25 1935

ACS:OC
CC-Bureau
17-82

03/25/35
FBI - ST. PAUL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Washington Field Office, Room 5745
Washington, D. C.
March 26, 1935

Mr. E. A. Daughman
Commissioner of Motor Vehicles
Quilford Avenue & Twenty-First Street
Baltimore, Maryland

Mr. John Q. Rhodes, Junior
Director, Division of Motor Vehicles
Richmond, Virginia

Mr. W. A. Van Duzer
Director of Traffic
District Building
Washington, D. C.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases - FUGITIVE
I. O. 1218; et al
EDWARD GEORGE BREWER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

Gentlemen:

In connection with an official investigation being conducted by this Bureau, it is requested that an immediate check be made for the purpose of ascertaining whether the automobiles described below have been registered in your jurisdiction for the year 1935:

1934 model Chevrolet club sedan, motor number 4543656, serial number 1-DA-0749267.

1933 model Pontiac coach, motor number 935188, serial number 815237.

In the event no registration has been made for the above described automobiles, it is requested that you place a stop order against both and a notation to immediately notify this office should application for registration be made.

This office may be reached until midnight by telephone National 0168, Branch 323, and National 4838.

Your close cooperation in this matter will be highly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

7-576

J. M. KRISTEN DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
Special Agent in Charge MAR 26 1935

RFB:SLM
9-63
Bureau
Saint Paul
E. J. Connelley at Chicago

ONE

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Customer should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Radio

Mackay

RECEIVER'S NUMBER

02	12
CHECK	
TIME FILED	
STANDARD TIME	

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to:

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA
MARCH 25, 1935

B J CONNELLY
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1900 BANKERS' BUILDING
CHICAGO ILLINOIS

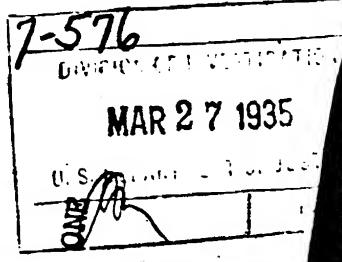
BREKID YOUR LETTER TWENTY THIRD INSTANT RE BRUNO AUSTIN WA SA K R McINTIRE ONLY PERSON TESTIFIED BEFORE GJ AS TO AUSTIN WHO MAY IDENTIFY HIM USA HERE DOUBTS POSSIBILITY PROSECUTING AUSTIN POSSIBILITY USING HIM AS WITNESS

LADD RCC

Off. Bus. Govt. Rate
Chge. Fed. Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Dept. of Justice
232 Old P.O. Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

CC BUREAU

RCC:ACT



RECEIVED AT
15th & New York Ave.
Washington Building
Washington, D. C.
National 6600
STANDARD TIME
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables

Mackay



All America
Cables

Radio

This is a full rate Telegraph, Cables or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the code or in the address.	
DL	PLAIN LETTER
DLT	PLAIN LETTER
DLR	PLAIN TELEGRAM
LDP	DECODED CABLE
DLT	PLAIN CABLE LETTER
DLT	PLAIN CABLE LETTER
	TELEGRAM

NA52 33 COLLECT CABLE REPORT COLLECTION

1935 MAR 27 AM 5 1

N HAVANA 26

WN

MR. DIRECTOR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U S DEPT OF JUSTICE PENN AVE AND 9TH ST WASHINGTON (DC)

BREKID UNSUCCESSFUL SECURING FURTHER INFORMATION UNLESS
INFORMANT SECURES INFORMATION TONIGHT INTEND INTERVIEW HARRIS
TOMORROW

HANSON.

234
R. 13
2
MAR. 27 1935

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-5234
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 27 1935 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TAMM ONE FILE

EW
R. Newlin

Mr. Nathan...
Mr. Tolson...
Mr. Backus...
Mr. Baughm
Chief Clerk...
Mr. Clegg...
Mr. Coffey...
Mr. Edwards...
Mr. Egan...
Mr. Harbo...
Mr. Keith...
Mr. Lester...
Mr. Quinn...
Mr. Schilder...
Mr. Smith...
Mr. Tamm...
Mr. Tracy...
Miss Gandy

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

FILE NO. 7-65

REPORT MADE AT: Washington, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE: 8/26/35	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 8/22, 23, 25, 26/35	REPORT MADE BY: R. P. BURKHARD
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TITLE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. 1218; HARRY CAMPBELL, with aliases, I. O. 1236; VOLNEY DAVIS, with aliases, I. O. 1267 - FUGITIVE; DR. JOSEPH P. CORRY, with aliases, I. O. 1232; WILLIAM LEAVER, with aliases, I. O. 1238; SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: HARRY SAWYER, with aliases, I. O. 1240; WILLIAM J. HARRISON, with aliases, I. O. 1239; MYRTLE LATON, with aliases, I. O. 1241; et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREWER - VICTIM		CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
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SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: 1935 District of Columbia license plates #156-107 paid for by and issued to LYDIA S. ADAMS, Broadmoor Apartments, 3601 Connecticut Ave., N. W., for 1934 Ford De Luxe Coupe, motor #768586.

Lytle S. Adams was registered at Raleigh Hotel this City 17-10/35; not at Broadmoor Apartments since October; gave erroneous impression at Broadmoor Apartments that he is a scientist at the Bureau of Standards; left forwarding address at Broadmoor Apartments of 1001 East Ferry Street, Buffalo, New York; his description does not in any manner compare to that of Subject Alvin Karpis. Lytle S. Adams is the inventor of a mail scoop-up machine attached to airplanes. He is not known at Bureau of Standards. Leason H. Adams is a scientist of high standing in Bureau of Standards; has never resided at Broadmoor Apartments; his 1928 Ford Coupe bearing District of Columbia 1935 license plates #65607 has not been out of the District of Columbia for months.

Edmund M. Kegarise who was driving Ford Coupe bearing District of Columbia license plates #156-107 and claimed to be airmail pilot when he registered at tourist camp, Mansfield, Ohio, 8/18/35, has no registration with

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. M. Kett</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	9-576-5235	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 27 1935
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:		UNITED STATES	SEARCHED MAR 29 1935
3 - Bureau	2 - Birmingham	MAR 26 P.M.	INDEXED
2 - St. Paul	2 - Detroit		
1 - Mr. E. J. Connelley	8 - Washington Field		
P.O. Box 829, Chicago		BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	FILED
2 - Buffalo		ROUTED TO:	

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270 MAR 19 1965

Department of Commerce and no license to fly has been issued to him.

Buffalo Office reported by telephone after making inquiry at 1001 East Ferry Street, Buffalo, New York, that Lytle S. Adams is now located at Chinquatin Plantation, Thomasville, Georgia; Edmund M. Kegarise not known at 1001 East Ferry Street, Buffalo, New York.

- P -

REFERENCE: Letter from Detroit Office dated 5/20/35.

DETAILS:

For the information and guidance of offices which have not received copies of reference letter, information was received by the Detroit Office on March 14, 1935, that on February 18, 1935, a man driving a 1934 black Ford V-8 Coupe, bearing 1935 District of Columbia license plates #156-107, claiming to be enroute from Washington, D. C., to Chicago, Illinois, purchased gasoline at a filling station at Mansfield, Ohio. The station was attended by L. W. Hartman and Dennis Schoenauer, who identified this individual as Alvin Karpis after having photographs of Karpis exhibited to them.

They stated that in the rear compartment of the car they observed two empty mail bags. This occurred at about 7:30 P.M. At 8:00 P. M. this individual registered at the tourist home of Mrs. A. V. Spriggin, R. F. D. #4, Ashland Road and East 3rd Street, Mansfield, Ohio, and placed the car in her garage. He departed at 8:00 A.M. the next morning. This person registered under the name of EDMUND M. KEGARISE of New Castle, Pennsylvania, and claimed to be an air mail pilot flying out of Washington, D. C., but was then enroute to Chicago, Illinois. He further stated that his home is at New Castle, Pennsylvania, and that his parents also reside there. The morning that this man departed Mrs. Spriggin observed a photograph of Karpis and she has expressed an opinion that this person is Karpis. Local authorities at Mansfield attempted to locate him while there but were unsuccessful. The handwriting of Kegarise on register does not appear to be that of Karpis.

- 2 -

At the Division of Motor Vehicles, Washington, D. C., it was ascertained that 1935 District of Columbia license plates #156-107 were issued to and paid for by Lytle S. Adams, January 8, 1935, for a 1934 Ford DeLuxe Coupe, motor #768586 and at the time he obtained these tags he gave as his address the "Broadmoor Hotel" (correct - Broadmoor Apartments) 3601 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. On June 30, 1934, certificate of title #292800 was issued to Lytle S. Adams for the above described automobile. He made application for a permit to drive in the District of Columbia on October 3, 1933 under the name of Lytle Schuyler Adams; address, 3024 Porter Street, N. W.; out of town address, St. Regis Hotel, New York City; also had Washington State permit #447194. The description of Lytle S. Adams on this application for permit is as follows:

Age:	51 years - born 1/31/84
Color:	White
Weight:	169 pounds
Height:	5' - 6"
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Blue

It will be noted from the above description of Lytle S. Adams that he does not in any respect compare with Subject Alvin Karpis.

Mr. Russell, Assistant Manager, Broadmoor Apartments, 3601 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., advised that Lytle S. Adams appeared to be a high-class man, and further stated that he claimed to be a scientist associated with the Bureau of Standards, and that he had been in charge of the exhibition by that Bureau at the Chicago Exposition. Mr. Russell stated that Adams went to Chicago during the fall of 1934 to visit a sick wife and that upon his return to Washington in October there was no available space for him at the Broadmoor Apartments, and that he understood Adams then went to the Raleigh Hotel. It will be noted that when Adams made application for 1935 license plates on January 8, 1935, he claimed that he was then living at the Broadmoor Apartments. It will be subsequently pointed out in this report that on that specific date he was living at the Raleigh Hotel, Washington, D. C. Under suitable pretext inquiry was made

of the telephone operator at the Broadmoor Apartments whether she had any forwarding address for Lytle S. Adams. She stated that he could be reached at 1001 East Ferry Street, Buffalo, New York. The 1934 Washington City Directory lists "L. S. Adams" - physician, 3601 Connecticut Avenue, Apartment 509.

Through the cooperation of Dr. William Souder, Ballistics Expert, Bureau of Standards, it was ascertained that Lytle S. Adams has never been employed by the Bureau of Standards in any capacity at any time either on regular work, special assignment or ground work. Dr. Souder stated that there has been an employee in the Bureau of Standards for many years by the name of Leason H. Adams, who resides at 5607 - 39th Street, N. W. Dr. Souder referred to Leason H. Adams as one bearing a high reputation personally and in scientific circles.

Mr. Leason H. Adams who is attached to the Geophysical Laboratory of the Bureau of Standards advised that he has never resided at the Broadmoor Apartments; that he has lived for many years at 5607 - 39th Street, N. W.; that he is the owner of a 1928 Ford Coupe bearing 1935 license plates #65607; that his car has not been out of Washington for many months; and that he is not acquainted with Lytle S. Adams.

Through the cooperation of Mr. Owens, Manager of the Raleigh Hotel, information was obtained from his clerk, Mr. Gooding, that Lytle S. Adams was registered at that hotel under that name from January 7-10, 1935, from Chicago. He had previously registered at the Hotel as coming from Seattle, Washington. Mr. Gooding recalled that Lytle S. Adams is the inventor of a mail scoop-up machine which is attached to the underpart of airplanes in order that mail pouches may be picked up while the plane is in motion.

At the Department of Commerce information was obtained from Miss Lanahan, in the office of the Assistant Secretary of Commerce in Charge of Aviation, that the only record in that office pertaining to Lytle S. Adams is a letter from a storage concern in New York City requesting the address of Adams in order that a bill may be sent to him for over-due charges on storage for equipment left there by him.

Miss Lanahan further advised that no record could be located of a pilot or flying license being issued to EDMUND M. KEGARISE.

Due to the questionable actions of Lytle S. Adams in giving an erroneous address on January 8, 1935, when he obtained 1935 District of Columbia license plates #156-107 for his Ford De Luxe Coupe and the erroneous statements or impressions left by him at the Broadmoor Apartments that he was connected with the Bureau of Standards and had charge of their exhibit at the Chicago Exposition, and further on account of no record having been located of a flying or pilot license having been issued to Edmund M. Kegarise, it was deemed important to definitely trace the activities of Adams on February 18, 1935, and to definitely establish if his car was legitimately at Mansfield, Ohio, and who had custody of it on that date.

On March 25, 1935, a long distance telephone call was made to Special Agent in Charge MacFarland at Buffalo, New York, requesting that he develop if Lytle S. Adams could be located at 1001 East Ferry Street, Buffalo, New York, and, if so, to question him concerning his Ford Coupe automobile and Edmund M. Kegarise. On March 25, 1935, Special Agent in Charge MacFarland at Buffalo, New York, advised by telephone that 1001 East Ferry Street, Buffalo, New York, is occupied by C. K. Ernest, Inc., oil burner business and manufacturer of safes. Lytle S. Adams is known as a retired doctor. He is referred to as the owner of the Adams Air Springs Inc., at New York, which corporation has a patent on a 'scoop' used by airplanes in picking up mail pouches. On March 9, 1935, Mr. Ernest received a letter from Adams on the stationery of the Adams Air Springs Inc., at which time he gave his address as Chinquatin Plantation, Thomasville, Georgia. Mr. MacFarland further stated that Adams formerly practiced medicine at Seattle, Washington, and at one time maintained headquarters at Chicago, Illinois, and during the World's Fair resided at the Flamingo Hotel. He had a display at the Fair of his invention in the Lagoon Center. Mr. MacFarland further advised that he had been unable to identify Edmund M. Kegarise at the address above mentioned.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE BUFFALO OFFICE

Two copies of this report are being forwarded to the Buffalo Office for its information and in order that its files may be complete.

THE BIRMINGHAM OFFICE

It is requested that this office conduct an immediate and discreet investigation with the view of locating and interviewing Lytle S. Adams at the Chinquatin Plantation, Thomasville, Georgia. It is suggested that his previous activities, as enumerated above, be kept in mind while conducting an interview with him and that all information be definitely ascertained concerning the identity of Edmund M. Kegarise, whether he had possession of the Ford Coupe belonging to Adams on February 18, 1935, and if he had possession of this car with the permission of Adams, further that the activities of Adams on or about February 18, 1935, be definitely established. Care should be exercised not to quote Mr. Russell of the Broadmoor Apartments or Mr. Gooding of the Raleigh Hotel or Dr. Souder of the Bureau of Standards as Adams' past activities clearly indicate that he would take advantage of any opportunity presenting itself to benefit himself. He apparently is in financial difficulty.

In the event Lytle S. Adams did not authorize the use of his car on or about February 18, 1935, by Edmund M. Kegarise, or any other individual, all data should then be obtained as to whether his car was stolen from him and if so, pertinent information relative to same. If possible obtain from him the present address of Edmund M. Kegarise in order that he may be interviewed with the purpose of substantiating anything that Lytle S. Adams may say.

PENDING

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
POST OFFICE BOX 829,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

March 23, 1935.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th St., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In re: ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, FUGITIVE,
I. O. 1218; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN with
aliases, I. O. 1232; HARRY CAMPBELL
with aliases, I. O. 1236; VOLNEY DAVIS
with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. 1237;
WILLIAM WEAVER with aliases, I. O. 1238;
WILLIAM J. HARRISON with aliases, I. O.
1239; HARRY SAWYER with aliases, I. O.
1240; MYRTLE EATON with aliases, I. O.
1241; OLIVER A. BERG with aliases, FUGITIVE,
et al - EDWARD GEORGE BREWER, Victim
KIDNAPING; HARBORING AND OBSTRUCTION OF
JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

There are attached hereto the Bureau copies of the
report of Special Agent R. D. Brown, Chicago, Illinois, dated
3/23/35.

Two copies each of this report are being furnished
the St. Paul and New York City Bureau offices and one copy is
being furnished to the Jacksonville, Kansas City and Omaha
offices. A second run of this report is being made at the
Chicago Bureau office and copies will be furnished the other
offices appearing on the title page of this report, which are
not being furnished copies at this time.

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27 MAR 1935

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27 MAR 1935

INDEXED SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT

DATE: 11-19-65

RDB:MG

#27

cc-St. Paul
Kansas City
Detroit
Jacksonville
Omaha

Oklahoma City
Portland
San Francisco
Los Angeles

New York DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
Philadelphia MAR 27 1935 - M.
Buffalo
Denver U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED

APR 19 1935

7-516-5236
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270 MAR 1935

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

FILE NO. 7-82

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	3/23/35	3/28 to 3/22/35	R. D. BROWN
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. 1238; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN with aliases, I. O. 1232; HARRY CAMPBELL with aliases, I. O. 1236; VOLNEY DAVIS with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. 1237; WILLIAM		CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING HARBORING AND OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT	
WEAVER with aliases, I. O. 1238; WILLIAM J. HARRISON with aliases, I. O. 1239; HARRY SAWYER with aliases, I. O. 1240; MYRTLE EATON with aliases, I. O. 1241; OLIVER A. BERG with aliases, FUGITIVE; et al.		EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim	
<p>SYNOPSIS or FACTS: G. A. Barnhart, Aurora, Illinois, furnished signed statement relative to his purchasing diamond ring belonging to subject Davis from Matthew Gleason and details conversation had with Gleason concerning Davis, indicating Gleason knew Davis's identity when harboring him at Aurora, Illinois, after Davis' escape at Yorkville, Illinois, on 2/6/35. Federal Grand Jury, Chicago, Illinois, returned indictment against Gleason on 3/7/35; Gleason at liberty under \$3,000 bond. Results additional investigation Aurora, Illinois, further indicate Gleason knew Davis' true identity. Investigation Chicago, Illinois, and vicinity, Glasgow, Montana, and vicinity and contact with Chicago Bureau office informants without results to date in locating Davis. Arrangements made whereby cover placed on all mail, telegrams, express packages, received by parents of Karpis, also contact made with reliable neighbors and with Karpis' father's employer. Informants develop various places in Chicago and vicinity where Karpis, Harrison, Campbell</p>			
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE:	7-576-5236	RECORDED AND INDEXED:
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:		UNITED STATES	MAR 28 1935
Bureau-3	Oklahoma City-1	New York-2	APR 19 1935
St. Paul-2	Portland-1	Phila.-1	SEARCHED
Kansas City-2	San Francisco-1	Buffalo-1	INDEXED
Detroit-2	Los Angeles-1	Denver-1	FILED
Jacksonville-2	Omaha-1	Chicago-3	7-3034
ONE STAT. SECY.			

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270 MAR 19 1968

are known to have frequented. Informants of proven value attempting to contact remaining subjects within Chicago territory. Alice Conrad, close friend of Gladys Sawyer, departed Chicago, Illinois, for New York City on 3/15/35, Chicago Bureau office Agent accompanying her; she is now under surveillance by New York City office Agents. Fugitive complaint obtained for subject Berg at Chicago, Illinois, and warrant issued 3/14/35, same to be filed with Warden, Illinois State Penitentiary, Joliet, Illinois as detainer.

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent K. R. McIntire, Chicago, Illinois, dated 2/26/35; report of Special Agent R. D. Brown, dated 2/25/35 at Jacksonville, Florida; report of Special Agent L. B. Nichols, dated 2/27/35 at Jacksonville, Florida; letter from St. Paul office to Chicago office, dated 3/9/35, and report of Special Agent J. E. Brennan, St. Paul, Minnesota, dated 3/2/35.

The following represents interviews conducted by Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley and Special Agent J. C. White at Toledo, Ohio and Marblehead, Ohio, in connection with the activity there from January 28 to February 3, 1935, as will be more fully covered in reports of the Detroit Bureau office, which will report in full the activity had and investigation covered.

The following interview was conducted by Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley at Toledo, Ohio.

"In connection with my activities at Toledo, Ohio January 28 to February 3, 1935, at which time COLIN MUNROE and WALTER BELPASH were brought to the Commodore Perry Hotel for interview by myself and Special Agent in Charge Larson, COLIN MUNROE on February 1, 1935, when interviewed advised that he was born March 22, 1897 at Cleveland, Ohio; that about 1929 or 1930 he served six months at Canton, Ohio in the county jail, being sent up from Toledo, Ohio for smuggling liquor; that from September, 1931 to July, 1932, he served a sentence in the Atlanta Penitentiary for smuggling liquor, being sentenced from Toledo, Ohio to one year and one day; that at that time he was sentenced with one GEORGE EBERLY alias WHITIE, the latter receiving fifteen months in connection with the same offense, Eberly having previously served eighteen months on a similar charge; that at that time he (Munroe) had been working at Middle Island; that when he was released from the penitentiary in July, 1932, he returned to Toledo, Ohio and went to work tending bar at Middle Island, which is operated by three parties named Tibbles, Stacy and Roscoe, local well known characters at Toledo, Ohio; that HERMANUS was manager at the island during the summer season of 1931 and 1932; that DEWEY SMITH was manager during the summer of 1933, and WALTER BELPASH was manager during the summer of 1934; that he (Munroe) worked there during the summers of 1932, 1933 and 1934, going to the island about May 20, 1934, and returning from the island October 19, 1934; that Captain Whipple, who runs or manages the boats for a millionaire who has a yacht in the harbor at Toledo and hangs out at the Casino, had taken him to the place of Walter Belpash on the Saturday prior to his having been picked up; that Whipple and the wife of Walter Belpash, himself and Walter Belpash were at the place of Walter Belpash on the previous Sunday, this being a cottage located at an isolated point on Lake Erie, known as Miles.

He indicated that he was tending bar at the Casino Club run by the Angus brothers; that he had a bad cold and went to this place to recover; that he borrowed ten dollars from **MIC COUSINS**, a local bookmaker, on the previous Saturday.

Munroe, when shown the pictures of the various subjects in the above entitled matter, indicated that he had seen Harry Campbell drinking at the Casino Club last spring; that he also believes he had seen **FRED BARKER** and **DOC BARKER**, and that Fred, Doc and Harry had also during the summer or early part thereof made a visit to the island; that he does not remember seeing **DOCTOR MORAN** at any time; that in the spring when these parties called at the Casino Club, they were remodeling same to open up business and doing a little bootlegging on the side; that sometime during the summer and early fall he had read in the "Startling Detective Mysteries" Magazine about the Bremer kidnaping, and he remembers that he had seen some of these parties whose pictures appeared in the magazine, around the Casino Club during the spring of that same year; that he knows **WILLIE HARRISON**, having seen him at the Casino Club, and that Harrison had brought the other parties to the Casino; that he believes Bert Angus introduced him to Harrison, advising that Harrison was running booze and dealing in alcohol; that he never saw Harrison with a woman nor did he ever see Harrison at the island.

He advised that he works from about 8:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M. each day as bartender at the Casino Club and sleeps in a room in the basement; that **CHARLIE BECKER** worked formerly as a bartender at that place but is now somewhere in Toledo.

Colin Munroe is indicated as being 5 ft. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. tall; age 37 years; weight 147 pounds; eyes gray, hair dark blond; single; no relatives - mother and father having been dead 20 years. He indicated he believes he has one brother **DONALD**, who would be about 40 years of age, whom he last saw in 1927 at Lorain, Ohio. In subsequent statements he indicated he made \$170.00 during the previous summer while working at the island; that Willie Harrison was driving what he believes is a Ford coupe; that he also saw Old Charlie around the place, he being together with Willie in April, when the Casino was undergoing repairs. He also had seen around the place **HARRY CAMPBELL**, who was known as **BUFF**; **ARTHUR R. BARKER** who was referred to as **DOC**, **FRED BARKER**, referred to as **SHORTY**, and **ALVIN KARPIS**, who was referred to as **RAY**. He indicated how

GEORGE EBERLY could be located, and in view of the alias WHITIE, this party was contacted and interviewed by Special Agent J. C. White, as will be covered in memorandum by him. He indicated that Walter Belpash knew of these parties being at Middle Island, but he cannot say how well he knew them.

WALTER BELPASH, age 48; born Detroit, Michigan August 18, 1886; served in the 135th Infantry, 35th Division during the World War and discharged at Chillicothe, Ohio, was interviewed as will be reported by the Agent covering such interview.

The foregoing information as to the apprehension of these two parties was communicated to Mr. Famm of the Bureau. Both of these parties were released on the date they were questioned, Munroe having indicated that he would cooperate in an effort to locate these parties and communicate any information he obtained to the Detroit office.

The following investigation was made and reported by Special Agent J. C. White:

"On February 1, 1935, after Colin Munroe was picked up near Toledo, Ohio, he was questioned relative to his connection with Burt and Ted Angus. He stated that he had been employed by the two above mentioned individuals in their club in Toledo, and he only recently went to the summer cottages on the lake near Toledo the Saturday previous to his apprehension on Friday afternoon.

It was ascertained from Munroe that he had gone to the Atlanta Penitentiary on a liquor running charge with one "Whitie", whose real name was George Eberly, and that this individual had been residing with his widowed mother, Mrs. Stella Eberly, at Marblehead, Ohio. It was thought that this "Whitie" may be the more or less mysterious person who was known as "Whitie", who was deeply involved in this case.

On instructions from Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley, Agent accompanied by Agent Soccy, Detroit, and Agent A. P. Barber, Chicago, went to Marblehead, Ohio, and there ascertained that Mrs. Stella Eberly, mother of George Eberly, lived at Lakeside, Ohio. On going to Lakeside, it was found that Mrs. Eberly lived at 644 Walnut Avenue. In interviewing Mrs. Eberly, Agent was informed that her son, George Eberly, had been living with her for the past six weeks or two months, and had never been out of Lakeside any length of time, and had always stayed at home during this time.

Agents located George "Whitie" Eberly, and interviewed him. He stated that he was released from the Atlanta Penitentiary on a rum running charge in the latter part of October, 1934, and went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he was employed by his aunt, Mrs. Dora Holm, in her restaurant washing dishes; that after that he was employed by Frank Stervdings Club, known as the Havana Club in Cleveland, Ohio; that he later came to Lakeside, Ohio and had been residing there continuously since his arrival.

Agents then interviewed Mr. Daniel MacKenzie, assistant Postmaster at Lakeside, Ohio, and he stated that he knew George "Whitie" Eberly, and that he had been residing with his mother in Lakeside since sometime the latter part of October up until the present date. Mr. MacKenzie further stated that George "Whitie" Eberly did not have a very good reputation, and that he had been convicted twice in the Federal Court for running liquor across the Canadian line; that he never saw him associating with any well dressed or gangster-appearing individual; that Eberly usually was a very slouchy dresser, and at no time seemed to have come into any large amount of money; that he never saw him driving an automobile, and so far as he knew, he never owned an automobile nor did any member of his immediate family.

It appears from the investigation that this George "Whitie" Eberly is not the "Whitie" wanted in connection with the Bremer Kidnapping case, as it is known positively that the "Whitie" involved in the Bremer case was in Chicago, Illinois about the first day of January, 1935, and during this time George "Whitie" Eberly was no doubt in Lakeside, Ohio, residing with his mother and was not in Chicago on that date.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent C. R. LaFrance at Toledo, Ohio on February 1, 1935:

Agent interviewed Walter Belpash at the Commodore Perry Hotel, Toledo, Ohio, and he stated he was born August 10, 1886, and that he has resided in Toledo for approximately the past 30 years. He further stated that during the summer months of 1934, he was manager of the Casino at Middle Island. He further stated that this island is owned by one Stacey, Guy Tibbes, game warden at Danberry, Ohio, and Joe Roscoe, Toledo, Ohio.

Belpash further stated that at the time he was employed, he was given the position of manager by Joe Roscoe. He further stated that he worked as manager at that place from May 19, 1934 to October 19, 1934. Belpash further stated that Colin Munro worked with him and had an interest in the place, and that they were both paid on the percentage basis, namely 10% of the profits.

In regard to Middle Island, Belpash stated that there are accommodations on the island for about 15 people to remain over night. However, there were about 7 employees, and that would leave accommodations for only about 8 paying guests.

Belpash stated that prior to being employed as manager at Middle Island, he had always worked in gambling houses in Toledo. He further stated that he has been intimately acquainted with Joe Roscoe, Ted Angus and Burt Angus for approximately the last 12 years. Photographs of the subjects in the above entitled case were displayed to him, and he denied that any of them had ever come to the Island or had ever stayed there. He denied that any of them had ever come in Joe Roscoe's boat or in the company of either Joe Roscoe or Ted or Burt Angus, and he further stated that they had in no way at any time ever communicated with him, and advised him that they had friends coming over, whom they wanted him to take care of. He denied accommodating a party of six or eight at any time during the season of 1934, with the exception of one delegation of W.C.T.U. ladies, who came over for a convention. Belpash stated that he has not seen either of the Angus brothers except on occasions when he would meet them in town in Toledo. Subsequent thereto the photograph of Arthur "Doc" Barker taken in the Chicago office after his apprehension was exhibited to Belpash. He readily admitted that this individual accompanied by another man came to the hotel sometime during the summer. He stated, however, that they did not remain over night, and in his opinion the other man was either Jimmy Wilson or Willie Harrison, but of them he could not be certain. After the identification of "Doc" Barker, Belpash stated that that was the only time he had ever been to the island, and that at that time he was not accompanied by anyone else except the one man above referred to.

The following memorandum was submitted by Special Agent T. E. Mullen relative to information obtained by him at South Bend, Indiana on March 6th and 7th, 1935:

Detective Rex Risher and his partner Leo Williams informed Agent that they have an informant who knows Karpis and claims that Karpis has been into his place of business, a tavern, since he left Atlantic City. They do not want to divulge this informant's name, but say that they consider him reliable.

This party also told them that one Morris Brown, an ex-con-vict, is a very good friend of Karpis and was a good friend of Dillinger; that he is a contact man for this gang and cannot be approached concerning the gang in any way. This Brown is said to have negotiated some machine guns for the Karpis gang through a man named Hite of Elkhart, Indiana.

This informant also told them that Brown is a beer salesman and his home is in Cassopolis, Michigan but at the present he is in the Hooper Sanitarium, South Bend, Indiana, or was a few weeks ago.

Brown is supposed to have made arrangements for the Karpis gang to secure a cottage on Paradise Lake located just out of Cassopolis, Michigan, and that they are supposed to be frequenting this cottage on and off at the present time. All of the cottages are owned or used by colored people and Paradise Lake has been so named since the colored people have inhabited it. It was formerly known as Mud Lake. It is impossible for any white person to obtain any information about the residents around this lake and further more especially about Karpis as the colored folks are said to be making plenty of money from him and his gang.

The Sheriff, J. A. Shattuck, at Cassopolis, Michigan bears a very good reputation and is said to be a fearless man and can be trusted and it is doubted that he is aware of the Karpis gang possibly being at Paradise Lake. These police officers, who are attached to the South Bend Police Department, said from what they know of the Sheriff he will be able to find out if this is true as he has some colored informants who could possibly find out if this information is true. The Sheriff has held that office for three terms and is well thought of by the people in Cass County.

Rex Fisher said he will try to find out the exact location of the cottage on Paradise Lake and will advise the Chicago office or Agent Devereux if they don't have the information before he returns. They said it may take several days to get it as their informant is rather moody and they have to get him in the right mood.

Special Agent F. G. Tillman on March 9, 1935 proceeded to Cassopolis, Michigan and interviewed Sheriff J. Arthur Shattuck of Cass County.

Sheriff Shattuck advised Agent that Morris Brown, referred to in the letter, is an ex-convict and was suspected of being a finger-man in several Indiana and Michigan bank robberies and one time associate of Pretty Boy Floyd and Rossi, alias Ronson, who is now deceased. It is rumored that Brown has recently rented a cottage on Paradise Lake and that his reputation is such that the Sheriff believes that if he has in fact rented a cabin, it may be for the purpose of harboring Karpis and Campbell.

Sheriff Shattuck made several inquiries with reference to strangers occupying cabins at the lake and arranged that Hardy Lane, a negro residing on the lake, make inquiries in an effort to find any strangers. Lane is reported to be reliable and does not know the purpose for which these inquiries are made.

Paradise Lake is situated five miles east of Cassopolis and three miles south. It is a small lake about a mile long and one-half mile wide. The lake is primarily a negro resort, although there is a Polish settlement on the west side.

Blaine Ford, a negro, operating the Paradise Hotel, a small hotel on the lake, has a very poor reputation and would harbor these men if he was paid to do so.

On March 6, 1935, the Sheriff, while in South Bend, Indiana, obtained the following information from Horace Hamilton, Assistant Chief of Detectives: "Al Karpis - in three cars - a Studebaker Coupe, Packard Sedan, or Ford V-8 Sedan, license number 387-533, Indiana 1935 or M1557, Indiana, 1935. Six men one woman in party - two machine guns." The Sheriff was informed that they may have been at Garner or Eagle Lake, both situated in Cass County, and has been making a check of these lakes which is not yet completed.

With reference to John Hite, mentioned in the letter, this Agent was informed that he at one time operated a gun store in Elkhart, Indiana, and is now selling guns from his home. At one time Hite handled machine guns and attempted to sell one to the Sheriff.

Mr. Shattuck stated that Hite's reputation is poor and he believes him to have furnished machine guns to a number of gangs operating in Illinois and Indiana.

Sheriff Shattuck will communicate telephonically with the Chicago office at the conclusion of his investigation.

On March 9, 1935 a telegram addressed to Melvin Purvis, Department of Federal Investigation, Chicago, Illinois, and signed, H. A. McFarland, was received at the Chicago Bureau office containing the following information: "Believe man you want badly one mile south of Tigerton at Clauson's Tavern heavily armed. Plans leave tomorrow. Has no car." Upon receipt of this information Special Agent R. D. Brown telephonically communicated with Special Agent (A) E. E. Kuhnel, who was conducting an investigation at Antigo, Wisconsin, requesting that he determine the identity of H. A. McFarland, the sender of the above mentioned telegram. Special Agent (A) Kuhnel submitted the following memorandum relative to his investigation at Antigo and Tigerton, Wisconsin:

At 1:45 P. M., March 9, 1935, this Agent received a long distance telephone call from Special Agent R. D. Brown at the Chicago Bureau office, informing him that the following telegram had been received from H. A. McFarland, Antigo, Wisconsin, addressed to Melvin H. Purvis:

"Believe man you want badly one mile south of Tigerton at Clauson's Tavern heavily armed.
Plans leave tomorrow. Has no car."

Agent Brown requested that the sender be identified and further information secured regarding the person mentioned in the telegram.

Inquiry at the local office of Western Union of Antigo, Wisconsin developed that the sender of the telegram was registered at the Butterfield Hotel. Investigation at that point through J. H. Perry, manager of the hotel, indicated that McFarland was a stranger to him and other employees of the hotel; had registered there from Minocqua, Wisconsin, at 12:20 P. M. on March 9, 1935; placed two orders for beer and whiskey and had requested that a "young" doctor be summoned to his room. The bell boy who had shown McFarland to his room stated that the man was apparently under the influence of liquor. After handing him the message quoted above, to be delivered to the Western Union office, McFarland stated, "There will probably be a bunch of fellows, heavily armed, lead by a little hard-boiled looking fellow by the name of Purvis, come into the hotel looking for me. I am with the Department of Justice and these men will be from that department. When they arrive send them right up to my room." Questioning of the doctor, F. J. Reznichek, called to administer to the guest, developed that the man was suffering badly from nervousness, possibly induced by excessive drinking, and that he had given him a hypodermic and a sedative to quiet his nerves.

After the doctor's departure the writer questioned McFarland who seemed to have recovered to some extent and talked fairly rationally. His story was substantially as follows: He is a salesman for the American Radiator Company, and resides at Minocqua, Wisconsin and travels the state of Wisconsin for this firm. About 8 O'clock on the evening of March 8, 1935, enroute to his home, he stopped at Ed Clauson's Tavern, a mile south of Tigerton, Wisconsin, and consumed numerous drinks. About 9:30 that evening Clauson and an unknown stranger returned from Shawano, Wisconsin. Shortly afterward McFarland happened to go to his car parked outside the tavern and noticed this stranger remove from Clauson's car a Thompson sub-machine gun, equipped with a Cutts Compensator and a sling strap. He asked no questions and returned to the tavern. Later, during the course of the evening, while drinking with Clauson

and the stranger, he was informed by Clauson that this unknown party had been staying at the tavern for about three days and had spent a considerable sum of money there. Clauson further informed him that he had no idea as to the stranger's identity or the source of his income, but that he had no car with him and anticipated leaving Tigerton the next day. McFarland was unable to obtain any information from the stranger pertaining to himself other than the comment "there is plenty more where this came from," referring to the large sum of money carried on his person.

Later during the course of the evening, the three men and two women in the place became inebriated and a general "free for all" fight ensued. During the brawl Clauson hit McFarland on the lip, splitting it badly and knocked him down. McFarland then left for a hotel in Tigerton from which he departed the following morning and drove to Antigo, Wisconsin where he registered at the Butterfield Hotel.

His reasons for sending the wire to the Chicago Bureau office were that a year or so ago he claims to have met "Mel" Purvis near Rhinelander, Wisconsin at the time Agents were endeavoring to capture John Dillinger and at that time formed a great liking for him. After the incident of the night before it seemed to him that he could recall having seen the picture of the unknown stranger on some "Wanted Notice" of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, but was indefinite as to any particular criminal, and decided that he would send Mr. Purvis the information he had acquired.

After having communicated the substance of the results of the investigation to this point to Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley, at his suggestion, the writer accompanied by Special Agent (A) E. P. Baldwin proceeded to Tigerton, Wisconsin. At this point Constable A. B. Roemer was contacted for information pertaining to this unidentified person and Ed Clauson. According to Roemer, Clauson moved into Tigerton and purchased the tavern about July, 1934 and had remained there since that time, operating a filling station, bar, and other amusements in keeping with a place of that kind. Due to the excessive prices charged and the general attitude of the man, he had received little or no patronage from the residents of Tigerton, but depended almost entirely upon the transient trade from the highway in front of the tavern. Roemer stated that, to his knowledge, Clauson had no other means of income.

Upon being questioned about the stranger seen at the tavern by McFarland, Roemer was asked for a physical description of this party which tallied in practically every detail with that furnished by McFarland. Roemer said that this party had been seen in the vicinity of Tigerton for a few days at a time for approximately a year, but had not associated with any of the residents of the city, to his knowledge, nor did he know of any persons who had information as to his identity.

Further questioning of Roemer developed that prior to this time the stranger had been seen at Clauson's Tavern. He stated also that there are numerous alcohol stills in the surrounding territory, one having a capacity of 1,500 gallons a day, and it is his understanding that this stranger is interested in the development of the stills and disposition of the alcohol. According to reports he came from around Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin, but did not remain permanently in one locality. He also informed Agents that previously he had had trouble with a resident of the community engaged in illegal traffic of alcohol who had been seen carrying a sub-machine gun in his car.

In addition to Constable A. B. Roemer this matter was also discussed with Roemer's deputy, W. C. Damrau, who corroborated in detail the information previously supplied by Roemer.

In an attempt to make the identification of this party positive, Roemer was taken to Clauson's Tavern, which he entered alone to determine if he was there so he could later point him out to Agents. He was informed by Clauson's wife that Clauson and the party staying at the tavern had gone to Shawano, Wisconsin that evening and it was impossible to say when they would return. After several hours Agents Baldwin and Kuhnel made a second visit to the tavern and were given the same information as that given Roemer; namely, that Clauson and another man had gone to Shawano and it was impossible to state the time of their return.

Following this incident the writer telephoned the latest results of the investigation to the Chicago Bureau office and was instructed to return with Agent Baldwin to Antigo, Wisconsin.

Following is a physical description of the subject of this investigation as furnished by E. A. McFarland and corroborated by A. B. Roemer and W. C. Damrau:

Name	Unknown
Age	32 years
Height	5'10"
Weight	150 pounds
Build	Light
Features	Thin face
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Light brown (thin)
Mustache	Small (closely clipped)
Dress	Black hat, blue suit, high-top shoes, suede zipper jacket.

On March 16, 1935 photographs of William J. Harrison, Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, Harry Sawyer, and Volney Davis were mailed to Constable A. B. Roemer, Tigerton, Wisconsin, together with cover letter suggesting that should anyone appear at Clausen's Tavern, Tigerton, Wisconsin, who would fit the description of any of the subjects whose photographs were being furnished to him, he should immediately communicate with the Chicago Bureau office by telephone.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent K. R. McIntire dated at Chicago, Illinois, February 26, 1935, and in pursuance of instructions from Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley, the following investigation was conducted at Aurora, Illinois, on February 27, 1935, by Special Agent A. A. Mizsey accompanied by Special Agent M. Chaffetz.

At the Illinois Bell Telephone Company, 82 Stolp Avenue, Aurora, Illinois, Mr. W. S. Fuller, Manager, was contacted and was respectfully requested to furnish Agents with information regarding telephones in Bowman's Cafe, 31 North Broadway, Aurora, Illinois, and the Berghoff Tavern, 65 South Broadway, Aurora, particularly information regarding incoming and outgoing calls from these two places on February 7, 1935 because of the fact that Matthew Gleason had been in these two places on February 7, the day following Subject Volney Davis' escape at Yorkville, Illinois.

Mr. Fuller informed Agents that there is only one telephone at Bowman's Cafe, a pay station telephone, number 67605; that there are two telephones in the Berghoff Tavern, one a pay station telephone, number 27525, and the other a single line business telephone, number 6797. He stated that there was no way of tracing local calls made from these telephones inasmuch as the telephone system of the City of Aurora was entirely on dial service and it would be impossible to trace local calls unless his office was prepared in advance to do so. He further stated that the only calls that could be traced or are recorded are outgoing toll calls and collect incoming toll calls.

As to telephone number 27525, in the Berghoff Tavern, there were no outgoing long distance calls made between the 5th and 15th of February.

As to telephone number 6797 in the Berghoff Tavern, there were no outgoing long distance calls made on February 6th or 7th. However, on February 6th a collect incoming call was made from telephone number 28, St. Charles, Illinois, by a party by the name of McDoughall, and on February 7th a collect incoming call to telephone number 6797 was made from telephone number 2710, St. Charles, Illinois, by a party calling from the "Sweet Spot" Tavern in St. Charles.

As to telephone number 7605 in Bowman's Cafe, there were no outgoing long distance calls on either February 6th or 7th and no collect incoming long distance calls.

Mr. Fuller further advised that Matthew Gleason does not have a telephone in his home located at the corner of Spring and 4th Streets, Aurora,

and that the closest telephones to his home are located at 110 North Fourth Street, number 9053, Carl H. Clayton being the subscriber, and at 414 Spring Street, number 8963, Mrs. Catherine Lino being the subscriber. Mr. Fuller advised that there was no record of any outgoing long distance calls from either of these telephones on February 6th or 7th and that there were no collect incoming calls to either of these numbers on those dates.

Mrs. Carl Clayton, 110 North Fourth Street, Aurora, was interviewed and questioned as to whether any person other than members of her immediate family had made a call from her telephone on either the 6th or 7th of February, particularly if anyone from Matthew Gleason's home had made a call over her telephone. Mrs. Clayton stated that she was at home all day February 6th, and also on the 7th, and that no strangers had used her telephone. However, she stated that on Saturday, February 9th, about 7:00 P.M. her telephone rang and the operator asked her if she would call Frieda Mathes, wife of Matthew Gleason, to the telephone, the operator stating that the call was coming from Calumet City, Illinois. Mrs. Clayton stated that she told the operator she would not call Frieda Mathes to the telephone, the reason for her refusal being that she was aware of the raid on the Gleason home on the night of February 7th and she in no way desired to be implicated in any matter concerning anyone in the Gleason home. She further stated that after Matthew Gleason was let out on bond, a local call came over her telephone asking that she call Matthew Gleason to the telephone and she again refused to do so.

Mrs. Clayton was questioned as to whether she knew that Volney Davis had stayed in the home of Matthew Gleason and a photograph of Volney Davis was shown to her. She stated that she had never seen anyone answering to the photograph and description of Volney Davis and that she had not seen anyone answering to that description enter or leave the Gleason home. She advised that she has known that Matthew Gleason was a "racketeer" and that she has had nothing whatsoever to do with the Gleasons.

Mrs. Catherine Lino, 414 Spring Street, Aurora, was interviewed at her home and was asked whether or not any strangers had used her telephone on February 7th and she stated that she had not seen any strangers in her home that day; that she surely would have seen any if they did come into her home inasmuch as she is an invalid and spends the entire day in her living room. She further stated that she was acquainted with Matthew Gleason and that she regarded him as a very fine person; that she was quite surprised when she heard of the raid made on Gleason's home on the night of February 7th. She also stated that she was positive that no one called the Berghoff Tavern on February 7th from her telephone. Mrs. Lino was shown a photograph of Volney Davis and she stated she has never seen any person answering to the photographic description of Volney Davis.

At the Berghoff Tavern, 65 South Broadway, Aurora, Illinois, Mr. William Wittry, who with Nick Weher operates the Berghoff Tavern, interviewed relative to Matthew Gleason and particularly to telephone calls received by Matthew Gleason at the Tavern on February 7th. Mr. Wittry stated that Gleason did not work for the Berghoff Tavern but that he did operate a poker game on the floor above the Tavern with Ray Coates; that Gleason was well known to him and that Gleason was in his Tavern on February 7th between the hours of 5:30 and 8:30 P.M., and that Gleason at this time was in an intoxicated condition. Mr. Wittry stated that he does not remember any telephone calls having been to Matthew Gleason but stated that Gleason may have received some calls of which he would not be aware inasmuch as there were quite a number of people in the Tavern between those hours on February 7th and that he was busily engaged in serving these customers with the bartender, Bobbie Hayes. Wittry advised that his bookkeeper, C. J. Poole, 743 Main Street, Aurora, in whose office telephone number 6797 is located, would know whether there were any calls made to Gleason over that telephone.

Mr. Poole was interviewed and stated that he was in the Tavern during the time that Gleason was present on February 7th and that there were no calls made to Gleason over the telephone located in his office. He further advised that if any calls were made to Gleason, they would have been made at the pay station telephone located in the barroom and that when this telephone rings, anyone present in the barroom might answer it and summon the party called. He stated that he did not receive any calls for Gleason from that telephone. He further advised that Bobbie Hayes, the bartender on duty at that time, was too busy to have answered the pay station telephone in the event it rang and that if Gleason received any calls he, Gleason, personally received them or was summoned by one of the numerous customers, who answered the telephone, to take the call.

Mr. Poole was questioned as to what long distance calls had been received at the Berghoff Tavern and he stated after examining the telephone bills that two collect incoming calls had been made to the Berghoff Tavern on the 6th and 7th of February from St. Charles, Illinois, and that both these calls were to place orders for beer, the Berghoff Tavern selling beer to various taverns in and around Aurora. Mr. Poole also advised that anyone placing an order for beer calls collect and that the charge is accepted by them, but that in no event is the charge on incoming calls accepted unless under the above circumstances.

Mr. Wittry also advised that he does not know where Bobbie Hayes, the bartender who was on duty at the time Gleason was in the Tavern, is living, only knowing that he lives with his mother and that his mother had come into the Tavern two days previous inquiring as to where Bobbie might be; that Bobbie was off on one of his numerous "drunks" and that he had not been home for three or four days. Mr. Wittry stated that Bobbie had not been in the Tavern for the past week and that he surmised Bobbie was "on a tear" and had hired a new bartender to take his place.

Mr. Wittry and Mr. Poole were shown photographs of various members of the Barker-Karpis gang and failed to identify any as having been seen by them in the Berghoff Tavern. However, Mr. Wittry identified the photograph of Jimmie Wilson, stating that he knew Jimmie Wilson and that he had been in his place of business about three weeks ago and had told him that he was on his way to St. Paul, Minnesota, to testify for the Government in the Bremer kidnaping case and that he had been living in Joliet, Illinois. Mr. Wittry has known Jimmie Wilson for some time, having met him in LaSalle, Illinois, through friends of his in that city. He also stated that he has heard of Dr. Moran but that he does not personally know him, nor has he ever seen him.

Mr. Wittry advised that he is living at the Hotel Aurora and should the Chicago Bureau Office desire to interview him again in connection with any matter, he can be contacted there if not found at the Berghoff Tavern, and he expressed a willingness to cooperate with the Chicago Bureau Office in every way possible.

Mr. G. A. Barnhart, 172 Gladstone Avenue, Aurora, who supplied the original information as to Matthew Gleason, was interviewed at his home and was informed of the fact that he would have to appear as a witness in the case pending against Matthew Gleason. Mr. Barnhart stated that he was very sorry to be drawn into the matter but that he most surely would give all the information he could concerning the transaction had with Gleason in regard to a ring of Volney Davis' which Gleason sold to Barnhart, and he executed the following signed statement, the original of which is being retained in the files of the Chicago Bureau Office:

Febr. 27, 1935

"I, G. A. Barnhart, knowing A. A. Muzzey and W. Chaffetz to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Dept. of Justice, do hereby make the following voluntary statement to them without any form of reward having been offered to me and knowing that anything contained herein may be used against me:-

"I have been advised by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that Matthew Gleason had stated to them that he, Matthew Gleason, had sold a diamond ring to me for \$60.00, said ring being the property of Volney Davis alias Curley Hanson, and I desire to make the following statement concerning this transaction between myself and Matt Gleason.

"On February 7, 1935, about 12:30 P.M. Matt Gleason came to my home at 172 Gladstone St., Aurora, Ill. and said he wanted to speak to me. We went to the kitchen in my home where the following conversation between us took place.

"Gleason said that he had a diamond ring he wanted to sell me at a bargain. He said it was worth \$125.00 and that he would sell it to me for \$60.00. I asked him if the ring was stolen, and he said "No"; that it belonged to a friend of his.

"My wife was present at the time this conversation took place.

"Then Matt and I left the kitchen and went into my living room where he, Matt, told me that the ring belonged to a fellow who had just escaped from Federal men at Yorkville. He said they, meaning the Federal men, were bringing this fellow back to Chicago in an airplane and that the airplane had made a forced landing in Yorkville. While in Yorkville this prisoner had escaped from the Federal men and that the prisoner had run down to the river bank. He said that some one in a car was attracted by the shots which were fired by the Federal men at the prisoner and that these people left their car to find out what was happening, and that in the confusion the prisoner had jumped into the car and had driven away. He said that this prisoner drove to the outskirts of Cicero where he flagged down another car, told them he was out of gas and induced them to carry him on to Chicago. He said that this prisoner then sent this diamond ring to him, Matt Gleason, by another man, whose name he did not disclose, and that the prisoner wanted Matt Gleason to sell his ring for him for not less than \$60.00 and to send the cash back to him immediately because he, the prisoner, was completely out of funds due to the fact that the Federal Agents had taken all his money from him. He said that he was trying to sell this ring merely as a favor to the escaped prisoner, whose name he at no time mentioned, because this prisoner was an old friend of his and his family.

"He also said that the prisoner had difficulty in removing the ring from his finger because his hand was cut and bleeding.

"I said "My God, Matt, you surely don't have this fellow in your home, do you", and he said "No"; that a go-between had brought the ring to him and that the escaped prisoner was in Chicago. I told him I was not interested in buying the ring because both I and my wife already had diamond rings. He insisted that it would be a good investment to buy the ring because it, the ring, was easily worth \$125.00 and he was asking only \$60.00 for it. He suggested that I have the ring appraised by a reliable

jeweler and I finally consented to do this. I didn't make him any definite promise whether I'd buy the ring but I did agree to have the ring appraised either that afternoon or the following morning, and promised to let him know not later than the following noon whether or not I had decided to buy the ring.

"When Matt left at 1:15 P.M. I didn't expect to see him until the following noon.

"At about 3:00 P.M. Matt, unexpected to me, reappeared at my home with a copy of the Chicago American in his hand and he pointed to the article in the paper describing the escape of this prisoner and said "See, here's the story in the paper. Now you see I was telling you the truth. I didn't want you to think I was banding you a line just to get you to buy the ring."

"Then he said that this escaped prisoner was very anxious to leave his hideout and that therefore he, Matt, would appreciate it very much if I would go downtown at once and have the ring appraised instead of waiting until the next day. I agreed to have it appraised and meet him at 4:30 P.M. at the Berghoff Tavern on S. Broadway at which time I would either give him the ring back or pay him the \$60.00 and keep it.

"I had the ring appraised about 4:00 P.M. and the jeweler told me it, the ring, would be a bargain at \$60.00.

"I then went to Elgin, Ill., but before leaving I told my wife that in the event Matt Gleason called to tell him that I had gone to Elgin, Ill. to get the money for the purchase of the ring, and that I would meet him at Bowman's Tavern at 9:30 P.M. and would pay him the \$60.00 for the ring at that time.

"I called my wife from Elgin, Ill. about 5:30 P.M. to find out if Gleason had telephoned her. When she told me he had not called I immediately called the Berghoff Tavern and talked to Gleason himself. I explained to him that because of the blizzard and bad condition of the road I had been delayed and had decided to stay and have supper with my parents in Elgin. I further told him that I would buy the ring and that I would meet him at Bowman's Tavern at 9:30 P.M. at which time I would pay him the \$60.00. He said that would be "O.K."

"I met him at the place and time agree upon and paid him the \$60.00 in the presence of Harlan Kelley, "Babe the Hunk", Gus —, and Sam Bowman.

"This is the last time I saw or talked to Matt Gleason.

"The ring I purchased from Gleason is still in my possession.

"I have read the foregoing statement consisting of five (5) pages and hereby state that it is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) Gerald A. Barnhart
172 Gladstone Ave
Aurora, Ill.

Witness:

A. A. Muzsey, Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Dept. of Justice,
1900 Bankers Bldg.,
Chicago, Ill.

Witness:

M. Chaffetz, Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Dept. of Justice,
1900 Bankers Bldg.,
Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Barnhart asked Agents if it would be advisable for him to go to Matthew Gleason and tell him that he had been questioned by Agents and that he had told them all that he knew concerning their transaction, with the idea in mind of convincing Gleason that he should plead guilty to the harboring charge brought against him and thus avoid being drawn into the case as a witness. He was told that the matter would be taken up with Mr. E. J. Connelley and that he would be advised accordingly the following day when Agent Muzsey would be in Aurora. Special Agent in Charge Connelley was informed of this request of Mr. Barnhart and he advised Agent Muzsey that there was no objection to Mr. Barnhart's telling Gleason that he should plead guilty so long as Mr. Barnhart did not make it appear as if the Bureau in any way desired to have Gleason plead guilty.

On February 28, 1935, the following investigation was conducted by Special Agent A. A. Muzsey at Aurora, Illinois.

Mr. Barnhart was again contacted and was told that there was no objection to his seeing Gleason and informing him of the fact that he had been interviewed by Agents and that he had executed a signed statement to them relating his part in the transaction with Gleason so long as he did not

tell Gleason that the Government wanted him to plead guilty.

Mr. Barnhart again stated that it would be to his advantage for Gleason to plead guilty for the reason that he would then not be called as a witness. Mr. Barnhart advised that Gleason was politically powerful in Aurora and that he feared because of his operating a racing form system of play from his home in a restricted residential section, trouble might be caused him by Gleason through his political influence.

Mr. Barnhart was assured that no mention of the fact that he had supplied the original information concerning Matthew Gleason to the Chicago Bureau Office would be made and that Gleason himself had drawn Barnhart into the matter and that if anything, Gleason had "put him in the middle." Barnhart then stated that he would certainly appear as a witness against Gleason in the event he had to and further informed Agent that he was quite positive that at the time Gleason came to his home on February 7th with a copy of the Chicago American, he, Gleason, told him that the escaped prisoner mentioned in the newspaper was one of the Bremer kidnappers. Mr. Barnhart is positive that the newspaper was the Chicago American because of the peach-colored paper, the Chicago American being the only newspaper using that color paper. (This is being shown for the reason that Matthew Gleason in his signed statement stated that he had first read of the escape of the Federal prisoner at Yorkville in the Chicago Daily News.)

Mr. Barnhart assured Agent that he would be a ready and willing witness in the case against Matthew Gleason in spite of the fact that it may jeopardize his business.

Agent ascertained that the Lisberg Bros., 212 Main Street, Aurora, Illinois, are the only distributors of Chicago newspapers in the City of Aurora and Mr. Irving Lisberg was interviewed at his place of business, at which time he stated that he and his brother, Harry Lisberg, were the sole distributors for all the Chicago newspapers in Aurora; that he resides at the Elks Club at Aurora, and that his brother Harry lives at 9 Commonwealth Street, Aurora.

He stated that he receives from Chicago, and did receive on February 7, 1935, eight editions of the Chicago Daily News, seven editions of the Chicago American, and four editions of the Chicago Times; that the first edition of the three Chicago daily newspapers arrived by street car at Aurora, Illinois, at 10:30 A.M., the second edition at 12:30 P.M., the third edition at 2:30 P.M., the fourth edition at 4:30 P.M., and subsequent editions at hourly intervals thereafter and that he, his brother Harry or two truck drivers, Marvin Aront, 907 Garfield Avenue, Aurora, and Ross Brunello, 323 Beveir Place, Aurora, met the cars carrying these editions to Aurora and immediately distributed the papers to five stands operated by them on Broadway and Fox Streets in Aurora. These

various editions, Mr. Lisberg stated, are on sale at these five stands within a period of five to ten minutes after their arrival in Aurora.

Mr. Lisberg particularly remembers the date of February 7, 1935, because of the unusual demand for Chicago papers inasmuch as they carried the story of the escape of a Federal prisoner at Yorkville on the preceding night, Yorkville being only twelve miles distant from Aurora.

Mr. Lisberg will be a competent witness to testify in the case of Matthew Gleason as to the time the Chicago daily newspapers are placed on sale in Aurora in the event such testimony is needed.

From R. S. Henshaw, 163 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois, a dealer in back numbers of Chicago newspapers, Agent obtained the first four editions of the Chicago American of February 7, 1935, and these editions are being retained in the Chicago Office files. The first edition of the Chicago American does not carry the story of the escape of the Federal prisoner at Yorkville. However, the second, third and fourth editions do, and the fifth, sixth and seventh editions of this newspaper were not secured for the reason that at the time Matthew Gleason showed Mr. Barnhart the copy of the Chicago American carrying the news of the escape, which was approximately 3:00 P.M. on February 7th, no later edition than the fourth edition would have been on sale in Aurora. Copies of all editions of the Chicago Daily News, the newspaper in which Gleason stated he first read of the escape in Yorkville, have already been secured and are also being retained in the files of the Chicago Office. It will be noted that in the second, third and fourth editions of the Chicago American on February 7th, in connection with the story of the escape at Yorkville the statement appears that the escaped prisoner was under indictment in St. Paul, Minnesota for kidnaping of Edward George Bremer.

Mr. Sam Bowman, owner in conjunction with his brother, Arthur Bowman, of Bowman's Cafe, 31 North Broadway, Aurora, Illinois, was interviewed relative to any information he might possess concerning the ring transaction between Matthew Gleason and G. A. Barnhart on the night of February 7, 1935. Mr. Bowman stated that Gleason came into his place of business about 9:00 P.M. that date; that Gleason was very drunk and that he bought a round of drinks for himself, a Harlan Kelley, and "Babe the Hunk", and that Gleason "hung around" his place until about 11:00 P.M.; that at about 9:30 P.M. a little, dark-complexioned fellow, whom he knows as "Secor" (Note: "Secor" is the name used by Mr. G. A. Barnhart in his operation of the Secor Racing Form System), came into the place and he, Bowman, saw "Secor" give Gleason a bundle of money, the amount of which he does not know and that at the time "Secor" gave Gleason this money, he took out of his pocket a ring and put it on his finger. "Secor" remained in the place for only a few minutes after giving Gleason this money and then left.

Bowman further stated that after Gleason received this money from "Secor", he showed no desire nor exhibited any inclination to leave the place and insisted upon buying drinks for people at the bar, and Bowman is positive that Gleason spent about \$3.00 of the money which was given to him by "Secor" inasmuch as Gleason did not have more than \$1.50 prior to receiving this money from "Secor" and he had already spent that. Bowman further stated that Harlan Kelley and "Babe the Hunk" were the only two other persons in the place whom he thought would have seen "Secor" give this money to Gleason besides himself.

Mr. Bowman was asked whether he had ever seen Volney Davis and pictures of the Barker-Karpis gang were shown to him, and he immediately identified the photographs of Volney Davis, Edna Murray, and Myrtle Eaton as being people who had come to his place to eat on numerous occasions during the spring of 1934; that he knew Volney Davis as Curley Hanson, Edna Murray as "Blondie" or "Grace", and Myrtle Eaton as "Myrt". He stated that Corey Bales and Violet Gray accompanied Curley, Grace and Myrt each time they were in his place of business; that they came in to eat and did very little drinking in his place. He further stated that he never saw Curley, Grace or Myrt with Matthew Gleason and did not think that Gleason knew them. However, he stated it was possible that Gleason might have known them inasmuch as a "bookie" located at 8 North Broadway, which is almost directly across the street from him, was frequented by both Curley and Matthew Gleason and Corey Bales, being a friend of Gleason, may have introduced Curley to Gleason.

Mr. Bowman stated that if he could not be reached at his place of business he could be contacted at his residence which is the Leland Hotel, Aurora, Illinois, and that he would be willing to give any further information to Agents which might be requested of him.

Mr. Bowman further informed Agent that Harlan Kelley, who was present at the time of the ring transaction, that is, at the time the money was given to Gleason by "Secor", lives at the Exposition Park Hotel, Aurora. Agent ascertained at the Exposition Park Hotel that Mr. Kelley was not in and that he was not expected until late that night.

Agent, in attempting to find "Babe the Hunk", went to the "bookie" at 8 North Broadway, the "bookie" located at Main and Broadway, known as "Hank's", and places known to be frequented by him, and ascertained that "Babe" had been there a short time prior to Agent's visit. Agent then went to the Riverside Hotel and proceeded to the barroom operated by Matt Kersch and inquired for "Babe", and was told by the

bartender that he was downstairs in the "bookie". Agent asked the bartender how he could get downstairs and was told to go into the Hotel office and that the clerk there would direct him.

Agent did so and the clerk stated that he could not take Agent downstairs because of the fact that he was a stranger but that he would go down himself to inquire as to whether "Babe" was down there or not. He went downstairs and immediately came back up stating that "Babe" was not there. His manner of talk indicated to Agent that he was not telling the truth and Agent proceeded into the "bookie" in the basement of the Hotel and asked one of the tellers at the payoff window if "Babe the Hunk" was in the place, and was told that "Babe" was there just a minute ago and that he had gone out the back way, which is an indication that "Babe" was aware of the fact that Agent had been attempting to see him.

Agent then proceeded upstairs and interviewed the clerk, who seemed hostile in his attitude and stated that if Agent wanted to find "Babe" he would have to do so himself, he evidently suspecting that Agent was a Government officer. Agent then questioned the clerk as to the stay in the Hotel of Jess Doyle and Doris Connor in the spring of 1934 as has been previously indicated in the statement executed by Jess Doyle. The clerk stated that his name was Charles Webster; that he resides in the Riverside Hotel, and that Manley Bush was the proprietor of the Hotel, and that Matt Kersch operated only the barroom in the Hotel. He was shown photographs of Jess Doyle, Doris Connor, Volney Davis, Edna Murray, Myrtle Eaton and William Weaver, and identified the photographs of Jess Doyle and Doris Connor as being people who lived in the Riverside Hotel for two weeks in the spring of 1934 under the name of "Connelley", the initials not being known to him. He stated that he could not give Agent the exact dates that Mr. and Mrs. Connelley lived at the Hotel for the reason that registration records for that time have been destroyed but that he believes they were in the Hotel at the time the spring horse race meet in Aurora started.

He could not identify photographs of William Weaver as being anyone who had been in the Hotel but partially identified the photographs of Volney Davis, Edna Murray and Myrtle Eaton as persons whom he had seen in Matt Kersch's barroom in the Hotel. He stated that Mr. and Mrs. Connelley had not been seen by him in the company of these three other people; that Mr. and Mrs. Connelley kept pretty much to themselves; that they were very quiet people and had very little to say. He stated that he never saw them use an automobile; that when they left the Hotel they always proceeded on foot. He further stated that he has not seen Mr. and Mrs. Connelley since their stay at the Hotel and that he does not know from where they came nor does he know where they have gone.

Upon the advice of Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley, further efforts to locate "Babe the Hunk" and Harlan Kelley were discontinued on that day, interviewing of them to be conducted in the near future.

Officer Tie of the Aurora Police Department, known to Agent and Agent being known to him, informed Agent that one "Kelly", an attorney for hoodlums in Aurora, had stopped him on the street and told him that he understood "Babe the Hunk" was being sought by Government Agents and wanted to know of Officer Tie if he knew anything about it. Officer Tie informed him that he was not aware of the fact.

Officer Tie told Agent that "Babe the Hunk's" correct name is Paul Beniske; that he lives with his sister on Jefferson Street between Grove and Superior Streets in Aurora, and that if Agent desired to locate him, he would aid in doing so. Agent told Officer Tie that he did not wish to see "Babe" and Officer Tie then informed Agent that he was not surprised that a Police Officer might be looking for "Babe" inasmuch as "Babe" has a bad reputation; that he understood that "Babe" had been run out of Hammond, Indiana some years ago and that "Babe" had been run out of Aurora about six years ago but that the Aurora Police had nothing on him at the present time and that he has been permitted to stay in Aurora, which is his home city, possibly because of the fact that he is keeping company with the daughter of Detective Bojorsek (phonetic spelling), who is a brother of Mayor Bojorsek of Aurora.

Officer Tie is a very reliable officer, acquaintance with him having been made through State Highway Patrolman Donald Curron, who has cooperated with the Chicago Bureau Office in the past, and Officer Tie assured Agent that in the event Agent desired to "pick up" "Babe", he would render any assistance Agent requested of him.

At the Aurora Police Department, Agent contacted Captain J. W. Reiland, who ascertained that Matthew Gleason had a criminal record and Agent was advised that on March 1, 1932, Gleason was arrested for illegal possession of slot machines and was fined \$10.00 and costs, said arrest and disposition being the only known criminal record of Matthew Gleason in Aurora as reflected by the Aurora Police Department desk blotter.

However, Captain Reiland further advised that in the same year Gleason was picked up by the Aurora Police for running a handbook and that a complaint relative to this offense was filed against Gleason in the Kane County Criminal Court in Geneva, Illinois, by the Kane County District Attorney, but that no record of this is in the Police Department files at Aurora.

On March 1, 1935, a letter was addressed to the Clerk of the Kane County Criminal Court at Geneva, Illinois, requesting the Clerk to furnish this Office with the known criminal record of Matthew Gleason in that Court.

Reference is made to the memorandum of Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley dated February 18, 1935, in the Brekid file, in which Mrs. Matthew Gleason, wife of Matthew Gleason, indicated that she was working as a maid at 505 West Plummer Street, Chicago, and pursuant to instructions from Special Agent in Charge Connelley to make a discreet investigation of that address, Agent ascertained from Leonard's West Pocket Street Guide of Chicago that there is no Plummer Street in Chicago. The Leonard Publishing Company, 1610 West Chicago Avenue, Chicago, telephone Monroe 5805, telephonically advised Agent that there is no Plummer Street in Chicago; that there was formerly a Plum Street in Chicago years ago but that that street has now been renamed Flournoy Street.

Upon the advice of Special Agent in Charge Connelley, no further effort was made to locate the address at which Mrs. Gleason indicated she was working as a maid.

Since this particular portion of the report has been typed, the known criminal record of Matthew Gleason in the Kane County Criminal Court at Geneva, Illinois, has been furnished the Chicago Office by the Clerk of the Kane County Criminal Court in reply to a letter addressed to him on March 1, 1935, which criminal record is as follows:

Case No. 7487, filed June 12, 1929, Prohibition Act, plea of guilty July 12, 1929, \$500.00 fine; \$250.00 remitted, on payment of \$250.00 and costs.

Case No. 7488, filed June 12, 1929, Bookmaking; stricken July 23, 1930.

Case No. 7532, filed July 1, 1929, Prohibition Act, nolle prossed July 12, 1929.

Case No. 7630, filed August 30, 1929, plea of guilty September 5, 1929, violation Prohibition Act; fine \$250.00.

With reference to the memorandum of Special Agent D.P.Sullivan dated February 13, 1935, with regard to interview had with Lloyd A. Hobson at Streator, Illinois, the following memorandum is submitted covering investigation made by Special Agent L.D.Nichols and Special Agent D.P.Sullivan:

Agents while touring the neighborhood in an effort to ascertain reputable persons living in the neighborhood, saw and interviewed the rural mail carrier, who delivers mail in the vicinity of Tate's Tavern. He stated that he had not seen any strangers in the neighborhood and referred Agents to Walter DeVries as a responsible person who would provide Agents with any information he might have bearing on the presence of Volney Davis or other members of the Karpis Barker gang who might be in the neighborhood or visiting Tate's Tavern.

Prior investigation had disclosed that Hobson had visited Tate's Tavern on the outskirts of Streator, Illinois.

Special Agents Nichols and Sullivan made discreet inquiry in the neighborhood and interviewed Dr. Walter DeVries, an eye doctor with offices in Streator, who lives on route 23 in a house immediately across the street from Tate's Tavern. Dr. DeVries stated that this tavern is a typical tavern or road house found on the outskirts of towns catering to persons who desire meals and drinks late at night; that they remain open until late at night, or early in the morning, and that visitors frequently play cards at the tavern. Dr. DeVries stated that he had no information indicating that visitors at this tavern were hoodlums or racketeers; that he had at no time visited the tavern himself; that Tate operated this tavern with his wife and two young daughters. Dr. DeVries and his wife were shown photographs of Volney Davis and other members of the Karpis Barker gang, which they failed to recognize; neither of them had noticed any visitors staying at the tavern over night in the past week, or noticed anything suspicious about the place. Agents were referred by Mrs. DeVries to Matt Roch, who lives in the house next door to Tate's Tavern.

Mr. Roch, who is a railroad engineer, was interviewed, and he stated that he knows nothing much about the persons visiting Tate's Tavern except that there is quite a bit of drinking done.

and the visitors frequently stay until the early morning hours and at times are somewhat noisy. He had not noticed any suspicious activities in the last week, nor had he noticed any strangers staying with Tate or his family. He was shown photographs of Volney Davis and other members of the Karpis-Barker gang, which he failed to recognize.

A man named Flavel, who occupies a small shack immediately in the rear of Tate's Tavern was interviewed. Flavel formerly was employed as a handy man at Tate's, but had an argument with him some time ago. He was likewise shown photographs of the Karpis-Barker gang, including photograph of Volney Davis, which he failed to recognize, and stated that he had not seen any strangers staying at Tate's residence, and although many people visited it at night, he had not noticed any one of Davis' description. It is to be noted that Flavel's house is approximately 20 yards from the entrance to Tate's Tavern, and he would be in a position to see anyone entering or leaving the tavern.

Upon receipt of the above information indicating that there is no connection with Tate's Tavern and possible hideout for Volney Davis, Tate Hilder owner of Tate's Tavern was interviewed by Special Agents L.D. Nichols and D.P. Sullivan. He stated that he has been operating this road house for some time, and on some week nights has music, and other nights only serves meals. He stated that he has had no strangers visiting him, or has anybody stayed over night. He was shown photographs of Volney Davis and other members of the Barker-Karpis gang, which he stated represented persons he had never seen before. No mention was made at this time of any possible connection of Lloyd Hobson inasmuch as Hobson had not as yet been interviewed, and it was not believed advisable to give Hilder an opportunity of warning Hobson that he would be interviewed.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents L. R. McIntire, A. A. Muzzey and D. P. Sullivan, the latter dictating:

On February 16, 1935 Donald Curran, Illinois State Highway patrolman, stationed at Aurora, Illinois, telephoned the Chicago Bureau Office and advised Special Agent in Charge M. H. Purvis that during a conversation with Matthew Kersch, proprietor of the Riverside Hotel and the Fox Garden tavern at Aurora, Illinois, who had already been questioned by Agents of this Bureau Office, he learned that Volney Davis was at the present at 12 State Street, Calumet City, Illinois; that this place was the address of a gambling house operated by one John Perry; that admittance to this gambling house could be obtained only by persons who were recognized.

The above Agents immediately proceeded to Calumet City, Illinois, and there interviewed "Pop" Schneider, owner of the Savoy Hotel. It should be noted that Schneider has been interviewed on several previous occasions and has cooperated in an attempt to locate William J. Harrison. The Savoy Hotel is a well-known hangout for hoodlums. Schneider stated that he had received no information that Davis had been in Calumet City, Illinois or Hammond, Indiana. He was shown a photograph of Volney Davis, which he failed to recognize. He stated that it was his understanding that the gambling house located at 12 State Street had been closed for the past six weeks as had all other gambling houses in Lake County, Illinois since the induction of the new sheriff, Toman, into office.

He stated that Jim Finneran, who operates a tavern immediately adjacent to the gambling house at 12 State Street, was a well-known politician in Calumet City and was acquainted with nearly all the hoodlums who frequented the city. He stated that Finneran formerly had an interest in the gambling house at 12 State Street but he did not believe he was financially interested at the present time. He stated that he was not acquainted with John Perry by name but undoubtedly had seen him at some time or other. Schneider stated that he would immediately advise this office if he should see or hear of Davis being in Calumet City, Illinois or Hammond, Indiana.

Deacon Leazenby, 430 Highland Street, Hammond, Indiana, who has previously given information of value in this case, was interviewed. He stated that he had on many occasions visited the gambling house at 12 State Street; that this gambling house had been closed for the past six weeks. He was shown a photograph of Volney Davis, which he failed

to recognize. He stated that the above gambling house is presently operated by the syndicate who have headquarters at Chicago Heights, Illinois. This syndicate is part of the old Capone syndicate. He stated he was not acquainted with John Perry.

An inspection of the premises at 12 State Street resulted in Agents' discovering that this place was locked. The only entrance to this place open at the present time is through a side door leading from Finneran's saloon. Leazenby visited Finneran's saloon and was advised that the gambling house next-door had been closed but was expected to open shortly. No evidence that Volney Davis was or had been on the premises was found. Special Agent Sullivan accompanied Leazenby to Finneran's saloon on two occasions but no trace of Davis was found or any indications that he was frequenting or visiting this place. It should be noted that there is no accommodation whereby Davis could stay in this gambling house at night, it being a bare room containing only gambling apparatus.

It was ascertained that James Finneran resides on the southwest corner of Sibley Boulevard and Lincoln Street, Calumet City, Illinois. Discreet investigation was made and it was ascertained that the house adjoining to the west of Finneran's home is presently occupied by Mr. John Messer Schmidt and his family; that Mr. Schmidt is engaged as a teacher at the Lutheran School at Calumet City, Illinois.

Mr. Schmidt was interviewed at the school and he stated that Finneran had lived next-door to him for some years. The Finneran home is a one-story house having eight rooms. He stated that Finneran, his wife, six adult children and a grandchild reside at this house; that he did not believe it possible that they could accommodate any visitor at their home. He was shown a photograph of Volney Davis, which he failed to recognize, and he stated he had not seen anything to indicate that anyone had been visiting or staying overnight at Finneran's home. Mrs. Messer Schmidt was interviewed likewise and shown a photograph of Volney Davis, which she likewise failed to recognize.

Mr. Henry Lindner, a real estate man, Calumet City, Illinois, who resides on the northwest corner of Sibley Boulevard and Lincoln Street directly opposite the Finneran home, was interviewed in the presence of his two sons. Mr. Lindner stated he had not seen any strangers staying at the Finneran home nor had he noticed anything suspicious about the house, nor had he noticed any strangers entering or leaving the Finneran home. It should be noted that from the Lindner home a

clear and unobstructed view is had of both the front and rear entrances of Finneran's house. Mr. Lindner stated that he had been personally acquainted with Willie Harrison, who was well known about Calumet City, Illinois; that three or four months ago he had seen Harrison standing in front of a saloon operated at 300 State Street. He conversed with Harrison for a short while and passed on. He stated he has not seen or heard of Harrison since that time but advised that he would immediately notify this Bureau Office should he obtain any information concerning him.

He was shown photographs of members of the Karpis gang but he failed to recognize them.

Leazenby and Agent Sullivan visited the 300 Club, located at 300 State Street, Calumet City. During casual conversation had with Florio Calzaretti, owner, he stated that he has not seen Willie Harrison for some time; that the last time he saw him was on an occasion when he visited a bookmaking place operated by Calzaretti on the south side of Hammond some months ago; that this bookmaking place is now closed; that Harrison was accompanied by another man who had a large amount of money and who bet on the horses freely, losing \$600.00 in three days. Agent was unable to ascertain the identity of this man without arousing suspicion. It was evident from Calzaretti's free and open conversation that he had not seen Harrison for some months, and he indicated that he did not expect to see him in the near future.

In view of the above investigation indicating that Davis had not been frequenting Calumet City, James Finneran was interviewed by Special Agents Muzzey and Sullivan at his place of business. Finneran stated, when shown a photograph of Volney Davis, that the photograph appeared familiar to him; that he felt certain he had seen Davis somewhere before but apparently not recently; that he could not recall where he had seen Davis, nor was he able to provide any further information regarding him. He stated that a large number of residents and non-residents of Calumet City visited his room when the gambling house next door is open; that for this reason he sees a large number of people with whom he is not acquainted. He stated that the gambling house at 12 State Street had been closed for the past six weeks; that during this time no one visited the gambling house, nor had anyone stayed there. He stated that he was acquainted with William Harrison but had not seen Harrison since approximately January of 1934; that he had heard that Harrison had been in Calumet City but could not state on what occasion.

He was questioned closely but did not know whom Harrison visited with whom he was especially friendly, but indicated in reply to Agents' questioning that Harrison was friendly with Frank Osborne and Freddie Marsbank at Calumet City, who have been previously mentioned in this case. He stated that John Perry, who operates the gambling house next-door, is a resident of Chicago Heights, Illinois; that this gambling house was operated by the syndicate.

Agents made a thorough inspection of Finneran's saloon and the gambling house at 12 State Street, but no evidence was found that Davis had stayed at this place nor were any accommodations found that would make it possible for him to sleep there at night. Finneran stated that he might be able to aid Agents at some time in the future should he obtain information. Finneran intends to run for the mayoralship of Calumet City in April of this year. Because of his political connections it is believed that Finneran will not notify this Bureau Office should he obtain any information regarding the whereabouts of Harrison or other members of the Karpis gang, but it is believed he may be able to provide valuable information if contacted occasionally in the future. b7c b7d

In an effort to verify the validity of the original information submitted by [REDACTED] Agents interviewed Illinois State Highway Patrolman Curran at Aurora, Illinois. He stated that [REDACTED] had told him that Volney Davis was acquainted with and had visited the gambling house located at 12 State Street, Calumet City, Illinois, in the past; that he had not stated that Davis would be found there at the present time but stated that there was a possibility that he might be there because [REDACTED] had stated he was acquainted at this place. Curran stated that it was his firm belief that if [REDACTED] obtained any information that might prove valuable in locating Davis or other members of the Karpis gang he would turn it over to Agents of the Chicago Bureau Office, and preferably to Curran, who is closely acquainted with [REDACTED]. He stated that [REDACTED] was a bit "put out" about the fact that [REDACTED] and indicated that he believed it would be advisable not to contact [REDACTED] at the present time; that he felt certain that [REDACTED] would relate to him any information that he might obtain. In view of the above [REDACTED] was not contacted and Curran advised that he would immediately notify the Chicago Bureau Office should he obtain any information from [REDACTED] with whom he will keep in constant touch.

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Upon the request of Special Agent John L. Madala, to whom Edna Murray had related that Volney Davis was acquainted with a party by the name of "The Hunk" in Aurora and also a Johnny Keisling, Agents asked Curran whether or not he knew either of these two persons. Curran stated that Johnny Keisling was a name entirely unknown to him, but that "The Hunk" evidently is "Babe, the Hunk", a Rumanian, whose correct last name is Venitake, and who is a local boy; that he has run liquor during prohibition days and at the present time is a hanger-on at various gambling and "bookie" joints in Aurora and is more or less a "flunkie" for Matt Kersch. Curran further stated that "Babe the Hunk" had a girl who lived in Hammond, Indiana, and who died last fall, and that "Babe" went over to Hammond frequently to visit her. Curran stated that "Babe the Hunk" would be very reluctant to give information to anyone except [REDACTED] and is of the opinion that "Babe" does not know Volney Davis very well; that [REDACTED] would have all the information relative to "Hunk's" association with Volney Davis, as he, "Babe", would confide in [REDACTED] only. Curran stated he will question [REDACTED] relative to securing any information as to the extent of "Babe's" association with Volney Davis.

Curran further stated that [REDACTED] did not tell him that Volney Davis was in Calumet City at the present time, but that he, Volney Davis, had been there in the past and that there was a possibility of his being there at the present time. This information is in accord with previous information, it being a known fact that Volney Davis had been in and around the section of Calumet City, Illinois, Hammond and East Chicago, Indiana, and that he had sold a Ford automobile to the Rimes Motor Company in East Chicago during the early part of 1934, as indicated in a previous report.

In Ted Smith's statement he, Ted, indicated that Volney Davis was known to Mr. C. Gubbins, 707 New York Street, Aurora, Illinois, and that possibly Mr. Gubbins would know where Volney Davis might be at the present time and could give information as to possible contacts of Volney Davis outside of Aurora.

Mr. Gubbins was interviewed by Agents Mizzy and Sullivan and stated that he was a "stick man" on the dice table in Ollinger's Club Royale, located on Route 34 on the outskirts of Aurora; that he has been employed around gambling joints in Aurora for a long period of time, and that he frequents quite a few of the drinking places and gambling joints in Aurora; that during a visit to Ted Smith's tavern

one evening in April of 1934 he was made acquainted with Volney Davis under the name of "Curly" Hansen, and that at this time he also met Edna Murray under the name of "Rabbits" Hansen, and another woman who was introduced to him only as "Myrt". Mr. Gubbins stated that he had seen Volney Davis several times thereafter at Ted Smith's tavern, the "bockis" joint located above Hanke's Cafe and at the Riverside Hotel, but that only a friendly greeting was exchanged between them on the occasion of these meetings.

Mr. Gubbins was questioned as to whether or not he knew of any of Volney's contacts outside of Aurora, and he stated that he did not know any inasmuch as he had never talked at length with Volney and had not heard from any other source. He stated that he knew "Go About" Riley from Des Moines, Iowa, and that "Go About" Riley was acquainted with one Bart Higgins who formerly operated in Aurora, but who at the present time runs a big gambling joint in Des Moines, Iowa.

Mr. Gubbins emphatically denied that Volney Davis had ever visited his home and positively asserted that aside from casual meetings in various taverns mentioned he has had no association with Davis. Mr. Gubbins is of the opinion that the city of Aurora has had a lot of "heat" placed on it because of Volney's presence in the city and that it would be to the best interests of the racketeering element to rid itself of a type of person such as Volney. He assured Agents that should he gain any information relative to Volney Davis he will communicate same to the Chicago Bureau Office.

The following investigation was conducted in Hillside, Illinois, on February 25, 1935, by Special Agent A. A. Muzzey who was accompanied by Special Agent D. P. Sullivan. Reference is made to letter of Special Agent in Charge Dwight Brantley dated June 14, 1934; report of Special Agent K. R. McIntire dated June 25, 1934; and report of Special Agent J. R. Welles dated July 14, 1934, wherein it was ascertained that a long distance telephone call was made from telephone, Hillside 912, which telephone is located in the Oak Ridge Tavern, Hillside, Illinois, to Tulsa, Oklahoma; said telephone call presumably having been made by subject Volney Davis to his sister in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Mr. Ed Foss, owner of the Oak Ridge Tavern was interviewed by Agents and he stated that he had previously been interviewed by Agents from this Office and that all the information in his possession relative to this long distance call was given to Special Agent J. R. Welles at that time.

Agents then inquired of Mr. Foss as to whether or not he had had any visitors recently in his place and he stated that his Tavern has been closed since the first of January; that it is his custom to close his Tavern each year during the months of January, February and March and that inasmuch as his place is not open for business during these months, no strangers come to his place, but that he has friends who visit him inasmuch as he resides on the second floor of the building in which the Oak Ridge Tavern is located.

Mr. Foss stated that he remembered the long distance telephone call made from the pay station in the Tavern and he remembered it because of the fact that the stranger who made the call asked him for \$2.00 worth of change with which to make the call.

A photograph of Volney Davis was shown to Mr. Foss and he was unable to identify this photograph as being identical with the person who made the long distance call, however, physical description of the person making the call as given by Mr. Foss indicated that he was Volney Davis. Mr. Foss further stated that the only time he has seen this stranger was at the time he placed the call and that he has not seen nor heard of this stranger since that time.

Mr. Foss is of the opinion that should this stranger ever return to his Tavern he would be able to identify him as the person who made the call.

Various photographs of the Karpis-Barker gang were shown to Mr. Foss and he was unable to identify any as being persons who have visited his place of business.

Mr. Foss further stated that he has operated the Oak Ridge Tavern for approximately seventeen years; that two years ago he sold his place of business to two Italians, but that because of the fact that they were unable to make payments on the purchase price he took over the business again and has been operating the Tavern for the past year and a half.

Mr. Foss assured Agents that in the event the stranger who made the telephone call ever returned to the Tavern he would immediately notify the Chicago Bureau Office, the telephone number of which was left with him.

Mr. Foss was questioned as to whether he knew anything about the Club Spanish located at the intersection of Mannheim and Roosevelt Roads and purportedly owned by "Doc" Stacey. Mr. Foss stated that he had heard that "Doc" Stacey owned this Club, but that he did not know "Doc" Stacey personally, nor had he ever visited the Club Spanish and could give little information relative to any activity about the place, nor could he advise Agents as to any reputable people living within close proximity of the Club who might aid Agents in the investigation of the Club.

Agents stopped at the Standard Oil gas station located at the intersection of Mannheim and Roosevelt Roads, which gas station is alongside the Club Spanish and casually asked the attendant who the present owner of the Club Spanish was and were informed that the Club Spanish is no longer in the hands of "Doc" Stacey, but is now owned and operated by George Corrosso; that this Club is open throughout the year and that the owner, George Corrosso, also owns and operates the gas station. In lieu of this information Agents deemed it inadvisable to disclose their identity and to further question the attendant relative to the Club Spanish.

Continued efforts will be made to make further connections for the purpose of obtaining information at the Club Spanish which is known to have formerly been a place of contact for members of the Karpis gang.

In an effort to obtain further information regarding the members of the Karpis gang not yet apprehended, agents interviewed James Farmer, brother of Elmer Farmer, who, in the absence of Elmer Farmer, is operating his brother's tavern at Bensenville, Illinois.

James Farmer was shown individual photographs of all members of the Karpis gang, both male and female, all of which he failed to recognize. He stated that he has been continuously employed by his brother at this tavern for the past few years, generally working from three in the afternoon until midnight.

He was questioned closely, but stated that his brother did not confide in him nor did he mention at any time connections which he might have had with members of the Karpis gang; that he was not acquainted with any of them and had no information regarding the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer, but that he was most anxious to lighten any sentence which might be imposed on his brother, Elmer; that he felt that his brother, Elmer, had been duped by members of the Karpis gang; that he would be willing and anxious to inform the Chicago Bureau Office should he obtain any information regarding the whereabouts of members of the Karpis gang now outstanding.

James Farmer appeared to be sincere in his statement that he desired to aid his brother, Elmer, in every possible way. It does seem almost impossible, however, that he could have been continuously employed at Elmer Farmer's tavern which was frequently visited by most of the members of the Karpis gang without either knowing them or recognizing their photographs.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent J. L. Madala at Elmhurst, Illinois, on February 20, 1935:

Reference is made to the memorandum submitted by Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley, by Special Agent E. C. Ryan under date of February 19, 1935, which sets out information to the effect that Elmer Farmer who is presently under indictment in St. Paul, Minnesota, in connection with this case, took Bruno Putris, alias "Whitey", to Kahn's Tavern located on North Avenue immediately west of the city limits of Elmhurst, Illinois, for the purpose of hiding out, and arranged with Kahn for Whitey to stay a few days; further that Whitey remained at this place for two days, living in one of the small cottages adjacent to the tavern. The memorandum further disclosed that on one occasion Whitey went to Kahn's Tavern and found Russell Gibson, "Doc" Barker and Monty Carter drinking at the bar.

Reference is also made to the statement of Edna Murray, paramour of Volney Davis, which discloses that on December 18, 1934, Volney Davis stopped at a barbecue stand west of Bensenville, Illinois, and went in and talked with someone (probably Elmer Farmer) for about five minutes; that this barbecue stand is owned by a German who is very friendly with Elmer Farmer. Edna further admitted that she and Volney visited this place on one occasion in October, 1934, and it appeared to her that Volney was very friendly with the owner; that he also was quite chummy with one of the waitresses, whom Edna believed to be a daughter of the owner.

Concerning the above matter Agent Madala learned through the Postmaster of Elmhurst, Illinois, that Kahn's Tavern is owned by a Reinhold Kahnwisher, but that he used the name of Kahn; that Kahn's two daughters and his wife assist him in the operation of this barbecue stand; that there was located underneath the building a "bookie" joint, which is owned and operated by an Al Wilde who is a resident of Elmhurst, Illinois. In this connection the Postmaster advised that until recently the town of Elmhurst was wide open insofar as gambling was concerned; that when the Administration changed many bookmaking operators moved their operations to points immediately beyond the corporate limits of Elmhurst, Illinois. He stated that Kahn's Tavern is situated a few blocks from the city limits of Elmhurst, and therefore has been operating with

out any interference whatsoever from the local authorities. The Postmaster could furnish no other information concerning Al Wilde, stating that he merely knows him casually.

With reference to Heinrich Kahnwisher the Postmaster advised that this individual is a German, and that he has been at his present location for a long time; that in conjunction with the operation of this barbecue stand Kahn also rents several tourist cabins which are situated in close proximity to his place of business.

Agent Madala proceeded to Kahn's resort on February 20, 1935, and noted that it is situated approximately one and one-half miles west of York Road on North Avenue on the south side of the highway. It consists of a bar room, a dining room and considerable space for dancing. Underneath this place is a small room which is used as a bookmaking and gambling place. It was further observed that Kahn and his family live in the structure annexed immediately to the rear of the business place proper. About four or five small tourist cabins were situated in close proximity to the barbecue stand.

Agent Madala remained in Kahn's Tavern for approximately two hours, but no one resembling Volney Davis was observed at this time.

As will be noted in another section of this report, informant [redacted] advised Special Agent R. D. Brown that he believed that subject Volney Davis and possibly subjects Karpis and Campbell might make contact at Kahn's Tavern, North Avenue, immediately west of the city limits of Elmhurst, Illinois. It will be further noted that [redacted] advised that there are two small cabins in the rear of Kahn's Tavern, which have been used in the past as hiding places for wanted men; that subject Elmer Farmer is friendly toward Kahn and his two daughters and that he would probably assist any friends of Elmer Farmer, who might come there for the purpose of hiding.

On March 2, 1935 Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley, and Special Agent R. D. Brown proceeded to Kahn's Tavern in order that Agent Connelley might become familiar with the physical characteristics of Kahn's Tavern and the outhouses adjacent thereto, believing possibly that it may be necessary to raid this place at some future date, should informant [redacted] or some other informant advise that one or more of the subjects are actually hiding at this point.

Kahn's Tavern is a two-story house containing a small lean-to, in which is located the bar and tables. It is approximately a six-room house, probably containing three rooms on the second floor. There are two small cabins located approximately 50 feet south of the tavern, which are not apparently being used at the present time. Kahn's Tavern is located in such a way that it could be easily raided as there is considerable protection offered by trees and other houses in the vicinity. [REDACTED] has agreed to visit this place often and will be informed should anyone connected with this case attempt to hide there. b7c b7d

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent J. L. Madala, at Elmhurst, Illinois, on 2/20/1935.

On 2/12/35, Subject Mathew Gleason advised Special Agent W. C. Ryan of this office that he formerly was in partnership with Lothar Brodt and Walter Mensior in a book-making game, located at 8 North Broadway, Aurora, Illinois, at the time that he first became acquainted with Volney Davis. He further stated that Brodt and Mensior very seldom came to Aurora and were not acquainted with Volney Davis, but that one John Murray, who represented their interests in Aurora, might possibly be acquainted with Volney Davis, from seeing him at the gambling establishment. However, he did not think that Davis knew Murray well enough to seek a "hide-out" through him. Matt Gleason further stated that Brodt and Mensior are at present located in the Home Bank Building, Elmhurst, Illinois, and that they no doubt know where Murray is located at the present time.

This Agent contacted Post Master at Elmhurst, Illinois, and he advised that Lothar Brodt and Walter Mensior do not have offices in the Home Bank Building anymore. That he is personally acquainted with Mr. Brodt and advised that he resides at 422 Prospect Street, Elmhurst, Illinois. This agent called at the above address and was informed by Mrs. Brodt that her husband has a book-making establishment in Villa Park, Illinois and can be reached by calling Villa Park 840.

Agent called the above number and was advised by Mr. Brodt that John Murray is still in his employ and is presently working at 6320 West Lucifer Road, Forest Park, Illinois, which address is another "bookie" place.

At the above address, Agent interviewed Johnnie Murray, who advised that he is casually acquainted with Matt Gleason, insofar as he worked with him for a short time in Aurora, Illinois, during May and June, 1934. That he, Murray, started to work in Aurora during the second week in May, 1934, being transferred to that place by Mr. Brodt. Murray further stated that Matt Gleason was financing this book-making game and that Brodt and Mensior were operating it for him and that he was sent there, to represent these individuals interests there. Murray advised that Matt Gleason spent very little time in the place.

It was further learned that Gleason had previously operated the book-making game at the same address, 8 North Broadway, Aurora, Illinois, shortly prior to Murray's arrival in that city. That Murray believed that Gleason at that time, had a joint interest in this place.

with an unknown party and that they were forced to cease operations around May 1, 1934, due to the lack of knowledge to operate this type of gambling game. Murray stated that when Gleason closed the former place of business, he obtained the services of Brodt and Mensier to run the place for him.

John Murray was unable to identify the photographs of Volney Davis and Edna Murray as individuals having frequented above mentioned place, but stated it is entirely possible that they visited this place without his knowing of it, as he does not pay very much attention to any of the customers.

Murray advised that while he was working with Gleason at 8 North Broadway, Aurora, Illinois, there was also employed in this place a young man named Johnnie Kiesling, who might be acquainted with Volney Davis, as he also worked for Gleason at the time he was operating independently, prior to May 1, 1934. He stated that he does not know where Kiesling is residing at the present time, nor has he seen nor heard of him since he, Murray, left Aurora, Illinois, in June of 1934. However, he is of the belief that Kiesling is an Aurora resident, and is well-known among the gambling circles there.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent John L. Madala at Chicago, Illinois on March 8, 1935.

Reference is made to Page 64 of the report of Special Agent H. P. Shannahan, Kansas City, Missouri, dated February 21, 1935, which disclosed that among the personal effects of Volney Davis, taken from him at the time he was apprehended in Kansas City, Missouri on February 7, 1935, there was found a pamphlet of the Mills Novelty Company, 4100 West Fullerton Parkway, Chicago, Illinois, addressed to G. R. Hansen, 3213 Broadway, Kansas City, Missouri.

It will be stated that inquiries at this company have been previously made by the writer in an effort to obtain information concerning Byron Bolton, alias Monty Carter and Russell Gibson, after information was received which indicated that Bolton and Gibson were trading with this concern.

On March 8, 1935 this Agent interviewed Mr. P. A. Tennis, Credit Manager at the Mills Novelty Company, 4100-08 Fullerton Parkway, Chicago, Illinois. The name G. R. Hansen was furnished to Mr. Tennis and a search of the invoice files revealed that G. R. Hansen had, on December 10, 1934, written the following letter to them:

"Send me a catalog of your novelties. Be sure to send me prices on your phonograph pianos and also your ball machines and punchboards. Expecting an early return."

G. R. Hansen,
Apartment 12,
3113 Broadway,
Kansas City, Missouri."

An examination of the handwriting appearing on this letter discloses a similarity to that of Volney Davis.

Mr. Tennis advised, upon referring to the file, that his company acknowledged the above letter on December 14, 1934 by forwarding an advertising pamphlet and referred him to Frank Lorden, care of Robert H. Lu Hotel, Kansas City, Missouri. However, Mr. Lorden returned to the City shortly thereafter and Mr. Tennis does not believe that Hansen got in touch with him.

On December 26, 1934 Hansen wrote another letter to the Mills Novelty Company, which is as follows:

"Have received all of your advertising and pamphlets but due to a reverse in my plans can't do business with you at present but in the near future you will hear from me again."

G. R. Hansen
3213 Broadway
Apartment 12
Kansas City, Missouri."

The file reflects that the above letter is the last correspondence received from Mr. Hansen.

Mr. Tennis advised that his company maintains a very efficient filing system; that all inquiries and letters received at their office are searched against their existing files to determine whether there has been any previous correspondence from the party in question; that all incoming and outgoing letters are recorded on a form index card which reflects the nature and place of communication. He also stated that every communication addressed to the Mills Novelty Company in any part of the country is forwarded to the Chicago office.

At this time Agent indicated to Mr. Tennis that many gangsters have heretofore represented themselves to be employees of the Mills Novelty Company, whereupon Mr. Tennis immediately solicited his whole-hearted co-operation in locating these individuals, advising that such a situation would be very detrimental to his organization.

In this connection Agent furnished him with the names of G. R. Hansen, G. L. Harper, E. V. Davis, W. J. Harrison and W. J. Ryan, with the request that he make appropriate flash cards of the above names and file them among the company's records, which he promised to do.

If a letter is now received at the Mills Novelty Company under any of the above mentioned names, the file clerk will immediately route the piece of correspondence to Mr. Tennis, who in turn will communicate with the Chicago Bureau office.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent A. A. Muzzey in Mendota and Triumph, Illinois on February 19, 1935, same being predicated upon two mail tracings submitted to the Chicago Bureau office on February 7 and 13, 1935, by Mr. E. H. Pease, Assistant Postmaster, at Glasgow, Montana, said mail tracings being those of two letters addressed to Mrs. VIOLET GREGG/care of General Delivery, Glasgow, Montana, and bearing the postmark of Mendota and Triumph, Illinois, the letter bearing postmark Mendota, Illinois, having thereon the return name and address of ALIDA E. WORSLEY, Rural Free Delivery 3, Mendota, Illinois. An examination of the two mail tracings reflects that both letters were written by the same person, the handwritings on both being identical.

At Mendota, Illinois Agent Muzzey ascertained from Mr. GEORGE E. WHITMORE, Postmaster, that MRS. ALIDA E. WORSLEY resides on a farm house about one and one half miles outside of Triumph, Illinois, which farmhouse is on Rural Free Delivery #3, Box 31, and that her mail was served from the Mendota Post Office, in spite of the fact that she resides closer to Triumph Illinois. Mr. Whitmore further informed Agent Muzzey that Miss EUPHEMIA RHEA was the rural carrier on rural free delivery #3, and that she served Mrs. Worsley. Agent Muzzey further ascertained from Mr. Whitmore that he was well acquainted with the Worsleys in and about Mendota, Illinois; that there were numerous members of the Worsley family residing in that section and that he was well acquainted with VIOLET GREGG, whose maiden name was Violet Worsley, and whose mother is Mrs. Alida Worsley. Violet Gregg was married to FAY GREGG about twenty two years ago in Mendota, Illinois, Fay Gregg being a resident of that town at the time of their marriage, and that Violet Gregg was divorced from Fay about twelve years ago in Mendota, Illinois, and that at the time of this divorce Violet moved to Aurora, Illinois. Fay Gregg, Violet's former husband is now re-married, and is an Illinois State Highway patrolman, and at the present time resides in Earlville, Illinois. Two sons were born to Violet Gregg by this marriage, namely ERMON and ORIN, according to Mr. Whitmore, and it is his understanding that Ermon, who also uses the name of JACK, is now residing in Aurora, Illinois; that the other son is living with his grandmother, Mrs. Worsley. Mr. Whitmore stated that the Worsleys had always been highly regarded in the community, being highly responsible persons, and that the Worsleys were really the backbone of the community of Triumph; that certain members of the Worsley family were rather well to do, and that each of them was regarded as being a substantial person, with the exception of VIOLET GREGG, who is more or less the "black sheep" of the family. Much gossip regarding Violet Gregg's activities in Aurora, Illinois has strengthened the idea of her being the "black sheep". Reports had reached Mendota that Violet Gregg had practiced prostitution in Aurora, and that she had also been living with one COREY BALES in Aurora as his wife, though not married to him. Mr. Whitmore was asked if Mrs. Worsley would entertain the idea of harboring anyone whom she knew to be a criminal, and he replied that under no circumstances would Mrs. Worsley harbor a criminal; that she was a very respected

citizen in the community; that she was highly intelligent, and would harbor a criminal only without knowledge that she was doing so. Mr. Whitmore was shown photographs of Volney Davis, Edna Murray, William Weaver, Myrtle Eaton and other members of the Karpis-Barker mob, but failed to recognize any as being persons he had seen in and about Mendota, Illinois. He was very enthusiastic about cooperating with the Bureau relative to the apprehension of any of the members of this mob, who are still unapprehended; and after informing Agent Muzzey that he did not have in his possession Identification Orders of Volney Davis, Alvin Karpis, and Harry Campbell, same were left with him, which he stated he would post on the bulletin board in the lobby of the Post Office. He stated he would immediately notify the Chicago Bureau office in the event any information relative to these men is acquired by him.

Miss Euphemia Rhea, rural carrier on R. F. D. #3, Mendota, Illinois, upon interview at her home, 707 Sixth Avenue, Mendota, Illinois, informed Agent that Mrs. Alida Worsley is Violet Gregg's mother; that she resides on a farm one-half mile north of Triumph on Dpher Township Road, which road meets United States Route #34, five miles east of Mendota, Illinois, and which road runs north and south to Triumph from Route #34. Miss Rhea further stated that she was well acquainted with the Worsleys; that she knew Violet Gregg and her former husband Fay Gregg; that Vi has three sisters, namely Winnie, who is now Mrs. Thomas Newell, residing in Triumph, Illinois; Neva, now Mrs. Amsa Foote, living just outside of Triumph, Illinois near Mrs. Worsley, the mother; Maude, who is now Mrs. John Burkhardt, living in Utica, Illinois, and that Violet had the following brothers of whom she knows: Roy Worsley, living on Route R.F.D. #3, just outside of Triumph; Henry Worsley, who now lives in Hunter, North Dakota; Rudolph Worsley, who lives in either Utica or Ottawa, Illinois, and Orin Worsley, now living in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Miss Rhea stated there may be other brothers but the above mentioned are all those she could recall. Miss Rhea stated that Mrs. Alida Worsley was a very intelligent old lady; that she has been an invalid for several years, and that she lived on this farm at the present time with only a grandson, who is Violet Gregg's son by her previous marriage. She stated that the Worsleys are highly regarded in that section of the country; that Mrs. Alida Worsley, Vi Gregg's mother, would not possibly entertain the idea of harboring a criminal knowingly; that she was a good-hearted soul, and possibly would render aid to anyone who came to her home; and stated that he or she was a friend of her daughter Violet, but that if she knew that person was a criminal she would emphatically deny him or her any assistance whatever. Miss Rhea further stated that every Sunday there is more or less of a family reunion at Mrs. Worsley's home; that sons, sons-in-law, daughters and daughters-in-law visit Mrs. Worsley each Sunday, and also during the week. Miss Rhea further stated that Violet

Gregg formerly visited her mother on an average of once every two weeks, up until about six or seven months ago, and that Violet Gregg usually came to her mother's home with a heavy-set man, and that gossip was to the effect that this man was the person with whom she was living in Aurora, Illinois. Miss Rhea stated that she had not heard of Violet Gregg having visited her mother since her last visit about six or seven months ago, and it was her understanding that Violet Gregg is not in Aurora, Illinois; that several letters addressed to her mother and postmarked Glasgow, Montana had been sent and that inasmuch as Violet Gregg's name appeared on the return address she knew that Vi Gregg was in Montana. Miss Rhea stated that Mrs. Worsley does not receive much mail and that which she does receive comes from Hunter, North Dakota, Grand Rapids, Michigan, Ottawa, Illinois, and Utica, Illinois. Miss Rhea further stated that in delivering mail to Mrs. Worsley she does not go to the house; that Mrs. Worsley's Post Office Box is located about one half mile from the house; that for that reason she was unable to inform Agent as to whether any suspicious characters or any suspicious automobiles had been seen around Mrs. Worsley's home. She further advised that a Mr. Martin Loy lives on the farm next to that of Mrs. Worsley, about one-quarter mile south; that Mr. Loy is a very fine old gentleman in whom confidence could be reposed in making inquiries concerning any suspicious activity about Mrs. Worsley's home.

Mr. Martin Loy, when interviewed, stated that he was well acquainted with Mrs. Alida Worsley; that he regarded her as a very fine old lady, and that he often visited her, and that during the past two weeks he had noticed no suspicious persons or strangers come to the Worsley home; that Mrs. Worsley is living with her grandson in her home, but that frequent visits are paid to her home by her various sons, sons-in-law, etc., they all regarding Mrs. Worsley as a very kind-hearted old soul, and because of her physical condition they are very much concerned about her. Mr. Loy assured Agent that should he notice any strangers or any strange automobiles come to Mrs. Worsley's premises he will notify Miss Rhea, who in turn has promised to notify the Chicago Bureau office.

All of the above named persons were interviewed in the strictest confidence, in order that no publicity might be given to the Worsleys, in view of their enviable reputation in that section, and also for the reason that should Volney Davis by chance appear at Mrs. Worsley's home, knowledge of inquiry made by the Bureau would not reach him. The above named persons assured Agent Muzzey that Agent's inquiry would be regarded as highly confidential.

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A memorandum, dated February 10, 1935, directed to Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley, Chicago, Illinois, from Special Agent George Costello of the Butte, Montana office, was received at the Chicago Bureau office on February 12, 1935.

Special Agent Costello advised that on his arrival in Glasgow, Montana, on other matters, he immediately proceeded to Hinsdale, Montana, where he again conferred with confidential informant [REDACTED]. After holding a lengthy interview with him relative to any further information which may have developed in this case, in this vicinity, [REDACTED] supplied agent Costello with the following information:

"It appears that on or about January 15th our informant paid a visit to Corey Bales, who operates what is known at present as the Hollywood Inn, some 16 miles southeast of Glasgow, near Fort Peck, Montana. This place previously known as the Round-Up Tavern. During his visit with Bales quite a lengthy conversation was had, and the informant states that Bales at that time, as at the present time, is in very difficult financial circumstances. This place, which has been operated as a beer joint and a dance hall, has not been a paying proposition, has continually lost money, and Bales has been forced to sell some of his minor fixtures in order to secure enough money to live, and he advised the informant that he has been trying to secure money from subject Volney Davis, who is known to our informant of course as J. E. Hanson, also as Curley Hanson.

During the conversation Bales stated that he had seen subject Davis and had talked to him as he passed through Glasgow on the train; that he was routed west, and that Davis informed him, Bales, that he intended to come to Montana if gambling was legalized, and that he intended to come out and help Bales operate his place. Of course it has been established, as you will note in previous reports, that subject Davis has furnished all the money for the building of this tavern, which is at this time operated by Bales, and in fact is the sole owner of it and is using Bales as a cover-up man to handle matters for him. Our informant states that Bales did not mention any specific date as to when Davis is alleged to have gone through Glasgow on the train, but from his conversation he is of the opinion that it must have been sometime during the first part of January, 1935, and Bales also stated that subject Davis was to send him some money within the next 50 or 60 days, and when he, Bales, received this money he intended to repay our informant.

a loan of \$75.00 which informant made to him sometime ago. In talking this matter over with our informant, who this agent considers very reliable, the informant stated that it is his honest opinion that possibly Bales is not telling the exact truth about seeing subject Davis passing through on a train. It is informant's opinion that it is possible that Bales made up this story in order to keep informant in good humor, making him believe that he had someone who was back of him with money in order to pay the informant back the money which was owed to him by Bales.

Informant further states that he did not question Bales to any length as he was a little bit leary of getting too inquisitive; Bales did most of the talking; and informant thinks that Bales possibly has received word from subject Davis through the mail or some other person who may have possibly passed through. However, Bales is very much discouraged with his business proposition operating this tavern or roadhouse, and would gladly dispose of it if he could find someone who would pay him the money they have invested, and informant is of the opinion, from his conversation with Bales, that sooner or later subject Davis will make his appearance in Glasgow with the idea of having Bales dispose of the building and all equipment in order to get what money he can out of the business. It is also his opinion that if Davis should appear in this vicinity he almost certainly will contact our informant, and if he should do so agent has arranged with informant to communicate with the Butte office immediately and necessary arrangements will be made to cause his apprehension, if possible.

In previous memoranda submitted by this agent in this case it has been stated that a man by the name of Gyp Dwyer has also been employed at this tavern as a bartender, he being a friend of Corey Bales, also knows subject Curley Davis very well, they all having been acquainted in Aurora, Illinois, previous to coming to Glasgow, Montana. Gyp Dwyer, so informant states, has about \$200.00 in wages coming at this time for working as a bartender at this tavern, and he has been unable to collect this money from Bales and has practically left the establishment. However, he spends a little time at this tavern and also has been living part time in a small house owned by our informant in the vicinity of Glasgow. Informant is keeping in touch with Gyp and it may be possible that additional information will be secured from him as time goes on relative to Bales' connection with subject Davis, and any transactions that may take place between these men here in this vicinity.

It appears that this fellow Gyp Dwyer is not very talkative and it is informant's opinion that he probably has a lot of information which he has never revealed relative to all members of this mob, but as time goes on he may open up and furnish additional information to informant. Informant stated that Gyp is very much put out at not having received his wages while being employed, and has made the statement on a number of occasions that if he does not receive his wages in the near future he intends to put a lien on the building, but it appears that they are all waiting for subject Davis, who is known here as J. E. Hanson, or Curley Hanson, to put up more money in order to keep the establishment going.

I have also ascertained from informant that about two weeks ago Bales was cited into Justice Court in Glasgow on a writ of attachment which was applied against his place by some musicians for wages, in the amount of \$100.00. However, there was some kind of a financial settlement made and the case did not go into court, and the attachment was dropped.

Agent has checked the Western Union office at Glasgow and there has been no telegram directed to Bales from anyone in the last four months, and if he is in touch with subject Davis it is possible that he has been corresponding with him; However, cover has been maintained on all mail arriving at Glasgow for Corey Bales and Violet Gregg, the latter being the woman whom Bales lives with at this time, and the Postmaster at Glasgow advises that he has been securing tracings on all mail received by these people and the same have been forwarded to the Chicago office requested by this agent some time ago.

After interviewing our informant it appears that he has no definite information at this time as to where subject Davis might be located. However, he will keep in constant touch with these people and if any information of value develops, the Butte office will be notified.

Informant also stated that during his conversation with Bales, Bales mentioned the fact that he had received word from Aurora, Ill. from an old friend, to the effect that this friend of Bales had seen subject Davis not so long ago in Aurora, Illinois, and at the time that he saw Davis he had a short conversation with him and he advised Davis that he was "hot as hell" all over the country. However, Bales made no comment to our informant as to why subject Davis was "hot", or what for. It appears that someone in Aurora, Ill., who is well acquainted and has associated with Bales in the past, has supplied Bales with this information, whether it was by mail or through some medium is not known to our informant.

The above information set forth in this memorandum does not appear to be of much value at this time; however, same is being directed to Chicago with a view of keeping the Chicago office advised as to the status of these people and their activities in this community.

On February 15, 1935, Special Agent George Costello of the Butte Bureau office telephonically informed Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connellley that he was at Glasgow, Montana, and had just learned, through his confidential informant, that Edna Murray's son, Preston, accompanied by an unknown man, possibly Harry Stanley, brother of Edna Murray, had recently been in Glasgow, Montana, but only stayed a short while; that they were driving a Chevrolet truck, panel body type, motor No. 4561390, 1934 Montana license No. 20-T-1091. He stated that when leaving, they indicated they would return to Glasgow in a few days. Agent Costello also stated that his informant [REDACTED] was keeping in contact with the situation for the possible return of these people and also for the possible appearance of Volney Davis.

[REDACTED] was interviewed by Special Agent R. D. Brown on March 1, 1935, at which time she advised that she had received no communication whatsoever from Volney Davis since shortly after Christmas, 1934, at which time he wrote her a letter, advising that his Christmas gift to her would probably be rather late in arriving. She advised that she has not received this gift and has had no word from him since that time. On this occasion [REDACTED] again related the circumstances surrounding her acquaintance with Volney Davis and the frequency and tone of the several letters she had received from him since meeting him during the summer of 1933 at Long Lake, Illinois. The information furnished by her unquestionably indicates that Davis is very fond of her. [REDACTED] believes that Davis will correspond with her in the future and will again attempt to induce her to go away and live with him. She advised that she will immediately forward to the Chicago Bureau office any information whatsoever she obtains concerning Davis' whereabouts; that should he call personally, she will immediately call Columbia 0239, which is the telephone number where Special Agents R. L. Jones and C. B. Winstead can be located, which address is 733 North Waller Avenue, [REDACTED]. Agents Jones and Winstead will remain at [REDACTED] until such time as it appears unlikely that Volney Davis will further communicate with [REDACTED].

[REDACTED] telephonically advised Special Agent R. D. Brown on March 6, 1935, that she had been called to the Oak Park Hospital, Oak Park, Illinois, for duty for approximately one week or ten days. She advised that should any telephone calls come for her, they will be referred to the Oak Park Hospital, where she is employed as a nurse, and she will immediately refer the information obtained, should it be with reference to Volney Davis, to Special Agents Jones and Winstead, and also to the Chicago Bureau office.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent K. R. McIntire, Chicago, Illinois:

Information having been secured from Byron Bolton to the effect that the Green Lantern Tavern, located at 79th Street and Dobson Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, was a hangout for members of the Barker-Karpis gang, Special Agents G. C. Woltz and F. G. Tillman were dispatched to said tavern to secure such information as was available. Their investigation is being submitted separately. After their investigation, it was considered advisable to call to the Chicago Office one Frank Los, a bar tender at the Green Lantern Tavern, through whom it was thought that confidential information could be secured.

Mr. Los was interviewed by Special Agent McIntire, and the former advised that he lived at the Washington Park Hotel, 4200 Cottage Grove Avenue, Room 304. He stated that he never understood that Eddie Donovan was the owner of the Green Lantern Tavern, but that he understood that Eddie McElroy was the true owner. In this respect he stated that the Green Lantern Tavern is located at 1025 East 79th Street, Chicago, Illinois. He advised that he commenced working for Eddie McElroy at the above mentioned tavern approximately two and one-half years ago last November as a cook; that he cooked until about one year ago last November; that he then became a porter and worked from 7 A.M. until 12 midnight or 1 A.M. He advised that he knew nothing of the patrons of the tavern during the time that he was a cook or a porter as he was never permitted in the bar room or in the drinking room back of the bar room. He advised that most of the neighborhood trade drank at the bar, while persons not living in the neighborhood drank in a back room. He further stated that most of the trade was night trade; that in July, 1934, he began working for Eddie McElroy in the capacity of a bar tender; that his hours were from 7 A.M. until 5 P.M.

Los was shown a photograph of all persons prominently mentioned in the Bremer case, but wasunable to identify any of them. He advised that McElroy was the night bar tender most of the time and for that reason he, Los, did not get a chance to see the patrons.

He advised that the Green Lantern Tavern was sold to Mrs. Helen Hollywood in about December, 1934; that Eddie McElroy has not put in an appearance since that time; that he, Los, saw Eddie McElroy

on the streets of Chicago one day, at which time he advised McElroy that the latter owed Mrs. Hollywood some money and that Mrs. Hollywood was interested in seeing him on this matter. Los believed that it was for this reason that McElroy did not put in an appearance at the Green Lantern Tavern.

In the hope that some of the bar tenders working at the Green Lantern Tavern might have knowledge of the members of the Bremer-Karpis gang, Agents tried to secure the names and addresses of the various bar tenders who had worked at the Green Lantern Tavern. The only ones Los could recall were Howard Riley, who continued to work for Mrs. Hollywood for one week after she purchased the Green Lantern Tavern; the other was Thomas White. Los does not recall just when White worked there and stated that he does not know the addresses of either of these bar tenders.

Los furnished the following personal description of Eddie McElroy:

Name	Eddie McElroy
Age	26 or 27
Height	5'5"
Weight	150 to 160 lbs.
Hair	black, straight, abundance of hair
Eyes	unknown
Marks	a small mole on either right or left side of face, exact location unknown.

Los furnished the following personal description of Eddie Donovan:

Name	Eddie Donovan
Age	30 to 32
Height	5'7"
Weight	165 to 170 lbs.
Hair	red, almost bald headed
Complexion	ruddy
	drives a 1932 or 1933 Chevrolet Coupe

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Lee advised that the husband of Mrs. Hollywood is known as Glenn Hollywood and operates the Hollywood Inn at 79th Street and Calumet Avenue, Chicago, Illinois; that the Hollywoods have one boy named Edward, age eighteen.

No further information of value could be obtained from Lee, but he advised that he is now working as a bar tender from 10 A.M. to 1 A.M., and said that he will make every effort to secure information of value for this Office. He assured this Agent that he would keep the matter confidential and stated that it would be satisfactory for an Agent to visit him occasionally in the morning as that is the time of the day when he is least busy.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent A. A. Muzsey on March 8, 1935, in Chicago, Illinois, and same was dictated by him.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent R. B. Brown, Chicago, Illinois, dated 5/24/34, and other reports where in investigation disclosed that Alvin Karpis and Dolores Delaney have resided in Apartment 9-1, 7137 Yates Avenue, Chicago, under the name of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Lehman.

Mr. Charles A. Reagan, Manager of the Yates Apartments at 7133-37 Yates Avenue, Chicago, has been contacted at periodic intervals, and his cooperation, as well as that of Mrs. Reagan, has been assured to the Chicago Office relative to any information they might receive particularly in regard to furniture left by Alvin Karpis when he moved out of the apartment. Mr. and Mrs. Reagan, because of pressing investigation elsewhere, have not been contacted for some time, and at the time of the instant investigation, it has been ascertained that Mr. and Mrs. Reagan are no longer living in the Yates Apartments and have not managed the Yates Apartments for the past month. Mr. Louis Adorjan, Janitor of the Yates Apartments who has been the janitor there for the past two years, so informed Agent Muzsey, and stated that Mr. and Mrs. Reagan are now residing at 5727 Maryland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. He further advised that Mrs. Jensen, Apartment 8-1, 7135 Yates Avenue, telephone Saginaw 2468, is at the present time managing the Yates Apartments, and that he, having ascertained from Mrs. Reagan that the furniture stored in one of the storage rooms in the apartment building is that of Alvin Karpis, he has so informed Mrs. Jensen. He further advised that Mrs. Jensen was a very reliable person, and that her cooperation would be assured the Chicago Bureau Office in regard to this furniture; that it is still stored in the building, and that to his knowledge no one has called for it within the past month, or since Mr. and Mrs. Reagan left.

Mr. Adorjan further advised that at the time Mr. and Mrs. Lehman moved into Apartment 9-1, a heavy-set dark complexioned man, about 5'8" tall and weighing about 200 lbs., was seen by him to aid in the moving of certain luggage into the apartment. Mr. Adorjan was shown a photograph of Harry Sawyer, and he had no difficulty in recognizing this photograph as being identical with the man whom he had seen at the time Karpis and Dolores Delaney moved into the apartment. Other photographs of the Karpis-Barker gang were shown to him and he recognized the photographs of Willie Harrison and Kate

Barker as being two persons whom he had seen visit the apartment occupied by Karpis and Dolores Delaney; that he had seen these two people visit the apartment on several occasions. He further stated that he saw very little of Mr. Lohman; that Mrs. Lohman had told him that Mr. Lohman was a travelling man and that he was away a great deal of the time, but that Mrs. Lohman herself very seldom left the apartment, and that when she did leave, she frequently visited the drugstore located on the corner of 71st Street and Yates Avenue; and that at frequent times she exercised a white collie dog, generally walking south on South Shore Drive.

Mr. Adorjan further stated that Mrs. Jensen was not at home, and would not return until evening, but that he would inform her that Agent would contact her in the very near future relative to securing her cooperation, and that he would give her the telephone number of the Chicago Bureau Office in order that she might call the Office should anyone call for the furniture stored in the building prior to an interview with her by Agents of the Bureau.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent W. C. Ryan on March 1, 1935.

As a result of the mail cover now in effect on the residence of Robert Vanute, 525 North Wood Street, Chicago, Illinois, brother-in-law of Alvin Karpis, a tracing was received on February 27, 1935, of a letter addressed to Robert Vanute, bearing the return address "The Illinois Safe Deposit Company, United American Bank Building, 1200 North Ashland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois". Inasmuch as it is known that Robert Vanute is at present on charity, it was thought that possibly Alvin Karpis might have furnished him with money for the support of the child of Dolores Delaney, and that he might have rented a box at the Safety Deposit Company for the purpose of keeping this money.

Through Mr. J. Prezorski, manager, Illinois Safe Deposit Company, 1200 Ashland Avenue, it was determined that Robert Vanute rented box No. 4938 at the Safety Deposit Company on January 8, 1934, paying \$3.00 for the yearly rental of the box. At that time Vanute gave his date of birth as July 11, 1906, his mother's maiden name as Raphael Sarlo, and gave his address at that time as 1839 West Erie Street, which was later changed to 525 North Wood Street. An examination of the entrance slip for box No. 4938, disclosed that Vanute has made numerous entries to the box during the year 1934, but has only made one entry to the box during the present year; that being on January 15, 1935, which would indicate that he did not receive money from Karpis as it was after that time that the parents of Alvin Karpis obtained custody of the child of Dolores Delaney. Mr. Prezorski stated that he recalls that at the time Robert Vanute rented the box he inquired if the information concerning the box was kept confidential; that he desired that no information be given out concerning the box inasmuch as he was on charity; that Vanute had told him that he found that if he kept the money he received from the Illinois Emergency Relief in the box it would last longer than if he kept it on his person. He also advised that he was sure there was not very much in the box as he, Prezorski, had on one occasion assisted Vanute in getting the box and he noted that it was extremely light. Mr. Prezorski stated also that Vanute has not paid the rental on this box up to the present time for the year 1935 and that he had sent him a bill for the box on January 15, 1935, and had sent him a follow up letter on this bill on February 23, 1935. Prezorski described Vanute as follows:

Age	28
Height	5' 7"
Weight	135 lbs.
Build	Medium
Complexion	Dark
Nationality	Appeared Italian
Hair	Dark
Dress	Vanute always comes into the bank wearing a leather jumper, and Prezorski has never seen him in a full suit or clothes or overcoat.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent A. A. Muzzey, at Worth, Illinois, on March 9, 1935.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent R. D. Brown, Jacksonville, Florida, dated 2/25/35, page 23, wherein reference is made to a business card found in the house at Varadero Beach, Cuba; a house rented to ALVIN KARPIS and DOLORES DELANEY, under the name of R. N. WAGNER, which business card had on it the name "GUST'S PLACE", 5800 West 111th Street, telephone no. Oak Lawn 236. Telephone number Oak Lawn 236 is listed under the name AUGUST SOLNER, 5800 West 111th Street. Agent drove by this address; ascertained that it is a roadhouse, known as the VIOLET DOWNS, and that it also has a sign on the front of it with the name CHARLIE'S PLACE on it. The place itself is a two-story, brown shingled building, situated on the north side of 111th Street at 5800. A cemetery is located opposite the roadhouse, on the south side of 111th Street and the place itself is rather isolated, there being few buildings within close proximity of it. On the same side of 111th Street in the 5800 square of West 111th Street, there are four roadhouses--CASSIN'S MAJOR GARDENS being about a 100 yards east of the VIOLET DOWNS and the JUMBO TAVERN, about 150 yards west of VIOLET DOWNS roadhouse. These two roadhouses are the closest buildings to the place, and as has been said before, cemetery occupies the area across the way, which factor would make the VIOLET DOWNS practically impossible to "plant". There is a large parking place on the east side of the tavern and a two-car garage in the rear of the place. A mud road running north from 111th Street is the only other road, beside 111th Street, that is near to this tavern. The place itself is situated about a mile west of Cicero Avenue, and about a $\frac{1}{4}$ mile east of the village limits of Worth, Illinois.

From Mr. G. C. Tobey, Post Master at Worth, Illinois, it was learned that GEORGE SCHULKE, a Rural Carrier working out of the Worth, Illinois Post Office, serves the address 5800 West 111th Street. Mr. Schulke, on interview, and after making an examination of his Rural Route Directory, stated that the following named persons are registered in the Directory as receiving mail at the above mentioned address, which is Post No. 61 on his route:

AUGUST SOLNER	MRS. K. SOLNER
CHARLIE SOLNER	MICKEY SOLNER
A. G. SOLNER	GUS SOLNER
	MRS. ROSE MICHEL

He stated that AUGUST SOLNER was the owner of the roadhouse, that he first took over the VIOLET DOWNS on 1/22/32, and that he purchased the place from CHARLES HELLENTHAL, Harlem and Wabash Streets, Worth, Illinois. He stated that more than the average amount of mail is delivered to 5800 West 111th Street, that is, in comparison with the amount delivered to other roadhouses on his route. He also informed

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Agent, quite a bit of mail addressed to others than those named above who appear in the Directory, is addressed to 5800 West 111th Street. Mr. Schulke was asked as to whether he had noted any mail addressed to 5800 West 111th Street, containing the following names:

GRAHAM	HADLEY
LOHMAN	RYAN
BOLTON	ANDERSON
	HARRISON

which names are all known aliases of members of the KARPIS-BARKER gang and he stated that he was positive that he had delivered mail to Post No. 61, addressed to the names of RYAN and ANDERSON, with the address 5800 West 111th Street thereon. Mr. Schulke further stated that he makes his delivery in the morning, and at that time none of the people residing at the VOILET DOWNS are awake at that time. At the times he has made deliveries, he has seen very few people about the place; that he does not enter the place except when he has registered or insured mail, receipts for which, must be signed. He further stated that the SOLNERS seemed very much perturbed about receiving registered mail; that the family itself impresses him as being a very mean type of family and that on the few occasions he has delivered registered mail to that address, rather a disagreeable attitude has been assumed by the people living there. He stated they lived on the second floor of the roadhouse.

On 2/25/35, MRS. ROSE MICHEL received a registered letter, No. 46213, from Chicago, Illinois, and Mr. Schulke recalled distinctly the fuss raised by GUS SOLNER at being awakened in response to Mr. Schulke's request to have receipt signed for this piece of registered mail. Mr. Schulke further advised that he has never been in the roadhouse, except on business purposes, but that he has heard that it was rather a wild place, and that in addition to being a beer tavern, prostitution was practiced in the place. Photographs of members of the KARPIS-BARKER gang, both male and female, were shown to Mr. Schulke, and to Mr. Tobey, but they both failed to identify any as people they had seen about the place. Mr. Schulke was respectfully requested to be on the look-out for any strange automobiles parked around the place, and also as to any strangers in the place, should he happen to have occasion to go in. He assured Agent of his heartiest cooperation, and stated that in the event he procured the information, he would telephone same to the Chicago Bureau Office.

Mr. Tobey, Postmaster, was orally requested to immediately place a 30 day mail cover and to submit mail tracings of all mail addressed to 5800 West 111th Street, with the assurance that official written request for same would be sent him by the Chicago Bureau Office. Mr. Tobey was asked if there was anyone in the town of Worth who is familiar with the SOLNERS and he stated that CHARLES HELLENTHAL, from whom GUS SOLNER bought the roadhouse, has been a life-long resident of Worth, Illinois, and is a reliable person, but that it would be

unadvisable to interview MR. HELLENTHAL because of the business relationship between him and GUS SOLNER relative to the sale of the roadhouse, as the place has not been fully paid for by SOLNER. Mr. Tobey assured Agent of his fullest cooperation and stated that he would immediately place a mail cover and submit mail tracings of all mail addressed to 5800 West 111th Street. He further stated that should he gain any information of value regarding the place, he will communicate same to the Chicago Bureau Office.

Agent, while driving by the roadhouse, noticed a Chevrolet Sedan parked beside the place, bearing 1935 license plates #58-134. From the Auto License Bureau of Chicago Police Department, it was ascertained that the above license plates were issued to Pat Healy, 3704 West 59th Place, for a Chevrolet.

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Confidential informant [redacted], referred to in previous reports, having furnished valuable information concerning Russell Gibson, deceased, Oliver A. Berg with aliases, and other subjects in this case as well as the subjects in the Dillinger file, called at the Chicago Bureau office on the afternoon of January 21, 1935, at which time he was interviewed by Special Agent V. W. Peterson.

He stated that he recently had entered into a conversation with one Meyer Gordon, 58 East Washington Street, 3rd floor, and that Meyer Gordon is a friend of Ollie Berg. He stated Gordon informed him that Ollie Berg requested him, Gordon, to handle "hot" money at fifteen cents on the dollar. [redacted] stated that in view of the fact that Ollie Berg was known to have handled some of the Bremer ransom money, and in view of the close association between Berg and Meyer Gordon, he thinks it possible that the "hot" money referred to by Gordon possibly consisted of Bremer ransom money. He also stated that Gordon informed him that Russell Gibson and Ollie Berg visited his office in the Garland Building together during the early Spring of 1934.

On February 1, 1935, Special Agent W. C. Ryan made inquiry at the Garland Building, 58 East Washington Street, and ascertained that the third floor of this building is occupied by Lane Bryant and Company, dealers in ladies' apparel, and Almer Coe and Company, opticians. Inquiry at both of these concerns, as well as consulting the building directory, failed to reveal that Meyer Gordon is connected with any of the above firms or is known at this building.

On March 4, 1935, informant [redacted] again called at the Chicago Bureau office and was questioned concerning the information previously furnished by him. [redacted] stated that he was possibly mistaken as to the name of the building and that the building in which Gordon is located is on Monroe Street, next to the Palmer House Hotel, and that Meyer Gordon's name appears on the building directory. [redacted] stated he would check on this and advise Special Agent Ryan of Gordon's correct address. He furnished the further information that Gordon is a "fence" for stolen jewelry; that it will be impossible for anyone who is not known to Gordon to obtain any information from him, and that he, [redacted] will develop this matter further in the near future.

On March 11, 1935, informant [redacted] again called at the Chicago Bureau office, at which time he was interviewed by Special Agent R. D. Brown. During the interview [redacted] advised that he is well acquainted at the Homestead Inn, located at Western Avenue and 97th Street. It should be noted that the Homestead Inn, according to subject Bryan Bolton, alias Monty Carter, has long been a contact place for Willie Harrison and other members of the Karpis-Barker gang.

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[redacted] stated that he is well acquainted with several minor hoodlums who hang out at the Homestead Inn and believed he was in a position to spend considerable time in this place, during which he might be able to ascertain the present location of Willie Harrison.

[redacted] On March 12, 1935, [redacted] called again at the Chicago Bureau office and stated that he had visited the Homestead Inn and had contacted Nick Cramer, who has some interest in the place at the present time. Concerning Cramer, [redacted] advised Joe Saltis, former Capone syndicate hoodlum who has a place at Hayward, Wisconsin, and Cramer were great friends; that Joe Saltis and Joe Flannery in fact own the Homestead Inn, although same is being managed chiefly by Nick Cramer. He stated he made discreet inquiries concerning Willie Harrison at the Homestead Inn without results. He stated he believed he could [redacted]

[redacted] and in this manner be in a position to view the various hoodlums who frequent this place and possibly pick up some information which might be helpful in locating Harrison, Karpis, Sawyer and Campbell. He was directed to make this attempt and to advise the Chicago Bureau office daily of his efforts.

[redacted] reported daily at the Chicago Bureau office that he had been unable to obtain any information which would indicate that Harrison or any other members of the gang were frequenting the Homestead Inn, or any other information concerning them other than that Harrison was considered to be "very hot" and probably will not appear at the Homestead Inn openly. On the morning of March 18, 1935, he called at the Chicago Bureau office, at which time he advised his efforts to locate Harrison and other members of the gang at the Homestead Inn were useless; that he would be glad to continue [redacted] should the Chicago Bureau office deem it advisable, but that in his opinion he could be of more assistance at some other point. He then advised he is well acquainted with Frank and Tony Capezio, former Melrose Park Capone Syndicate hoodlums.

[redacted] It will be noted from the information reported at another point in this report, furnished by informant [redacted] that when Volney Davis left Aurora, Illinois, after being in hiding at Matthew Gleason's house he came to Bensenville, Illinois, and contacted Jim Farmer, requesting him to loan him money and furnish him with a gun. Farmer stated he was unable to assist Davis and for him to contact Tony Capezio. [redacted] advised he does not know whether or not Davis contacted Capezio, but assumed that he did as he was entirely broke and without a gun.

[redacted] stated he has known Tony Capezio for more than twenty years. [redacted] that Capezio is financially

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embarrassed at the present time, and is now living at the Carleon Hotel, 2138 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago. He stated that Tony Capezio's contacts are mostly in Melrose Park, Illinois, and that should he be hiding Davis it would be at that point. He was also informed that Tony Capezio is now associated with one Frank Kelley who operates the General Ticket Company, Kingsley and Austin Streets, which company manufactures tickets for the various race tracks in the vicinity of Chicago. He stated that Kelley operates this ticket company merely as a guise, and in fact acts as a contact for various Chicago and nationally known hoodlums. _____ stated he would immediately contact Tony Capezio and would associate with him for the next few days, during which time he will undoubtedly come in contact with Frank Kelley and will attempt to determine whether or not subject Volney Davis or other members of this gang are in contact with Capezio or Frank Kelley.

RE: BREKID

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent M. Chaffetz, accompanied by Special Agent F. G. Tillman.

Reference is made to report of Special Agent B. F. Damron dated February 1, 1932, at Oklahoma City, and wire from the Oklahoma City Office, dated January 16, 1935. It will be noted that in the wire of the above date information was furnished that one DOROTHY KARPIS received a letter from the city of Chicago on January 15, 1935 bearing a return address of 278 Burling Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. A check of the city directories disclosed that no such address exists in this city. The above reference report which covers the same information, furnished the above address as 2728 Burling Avenue. It will be noted that there is an apparent discrepancy between the two addresses.

Accordingly, a letter was dispatched to the Oklahoma City Office, asking that Office to re-check this information. A letter, received from the Oklahoma City Office on March 2, 1935, stated that the correct address should be 2728 Burling Avenue.

In conducting an investigation to check this address in Chicago, it was learned that there is no such address, as there is no 2700 block on Burling Avenue, in this city.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent L. A. Mizzy, Chicago, Illinois, on March 2, 1935.

Reference is made to report of Special Agent L. B. Nichols, Jacksonville, Florida, dated 2/27/35 which is serial K-2298 of the Chicago Bureau Office file in this case. At page 14 it is stated that Dolores Delaney gave the name and address of Dolores Wagner, 5733 Normal Blvd., Chicago, Illinois, on 11/28/34, to Immigration authorities in going from Miami, Florida, to Havana, Cuba.

It was ascertained that there is no such address as 5733 Normal Blvd., however, there is an apartment building located on the corner of Normal Parkway and Normal Boulevard, the west side of which bears the number 6723-25 Normal Boulevard and the south side of which has the address of 456 and 458 Normal Parkway. This apartment building contains twelve apartments and an examination of the names on the mail boxes reflects that the following names of the residents in the building are:

At 456 and 458 Normal Parkway, the south side of the apartment building are the following names: Edward Partridge, Charles W. Leigh, Carl H. Weilberg, Clarence Oxnam, J. P. Reeves and Charles B. Singer, which names appear on the mail boxes for the six apartments on that side of the apartment building.

On the west side of the building which address is 6723-25 Normal Boulevard, the following names appear: Miss Ella Meadows, M. A. Fulcher, H. H. Bridge, A. DeWindt, T. P. Dougherty and E. C. Smith.

Under the guise of inquiring about apartments in the building, Agent contacted the wife of the janitor of the building who stated that there were but twelve apartments in the building; that all twelve of them are and have been rented for the past year and that no one by the name of Wagner has ever resided in the building.

From John Goss, Superintendent of the Englewood Station of the Chicago Post Office, 449 West 63rd Street, it was learned that James Piha, Postal carrier No. 51 serves the address 6723 Normal Boulevard.

Mr. Piha was contacted and stated that there is no 6733 Normal Boulevard and in reply to the query as to whether he had served mail to anyone at the apartment building located at 6723 Normal Boulevard addressed to the name of Wagner, he stated that

that no one by the name of Wagner received mail at that address; that no mail was addressed to the name of Wagner in care of any of the residents of that building. He further stated that there was no family by the name of Wagner residing on the portion of Normal Boulevard which he serves, nor does he remember any family by that name on Normal Boulevard. He further stated that all the families in the apartment building at 6723-25 Normal Boulevard are old residents and that he has served these same families for the past year and a half. Mr. Piha was shown photographs of Alvin Karpis and Dolores Delaney as well as other photographs of the Karpis-Barker gang and he failed to recognize any as people he had seen in the vicinity served by him.

With reference to page 16 in the above mentioned report of Special Agent L. B. Nichols, in which it is stated that Alvin Karpis gave the name of Edward N. Wagner, 6971 South Shore Drive, Chicago, to Immigration authorities on 12/5/34, in going to Florida from Havana, Cuba, it was ascertained that there is no such address as 6971 South Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois; that the South Shore Country Club, 7059 South Shore Drive occupies the entire area between 6700 and 7100 South Shore Drive. It is probable that Alvin Karpis at the time he gave this address knew it to be a fictitious one and that there was no such address inasmuch as it has been previously ascertained he lived in the neighborhood of the South Shore Country Club, living a square away from same at 7135 Yates Avenue.

Reference is made to report of G. L. Shivers, St. Louis, Missouri, dated 2/23/35, page 7, which is Serial K-2205 of the Chicago Office file in this case, to the effect that a Chrysler Sedan bearing 1934 Illinois license plates, No. 1888, was seen in Peru, Illinois, on 2/11/35 in the possession of a person answering to the description of Dr. Moran. It was ascertained by the St. Louis Office that the owner of Chrysler Sedan, Illinois license plates No. 1888 is F. H. Harrison, 11664 Longwood Drive, Chicago, Illinois.

At the Morgan Park Post Office, 11037 Homewood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Herman Schell, Superintendent, advised that Frank Burke was the postal carrier who served F. H. Harrison, 11664 Longwood Drive, Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Schell further advised that Mr. Harrison is an executive of the International Harvester Company, that he is very wealthy, and that he bears a wonderful reputation in the community in which he resides.

Mr. Frank Burke, the carrier who serves the residence of Mr. F. H. Harrison, was interviewed and stated that he has observed that Mr. Harrison has two automobiles, one a Lincoln Sedan and the other a Chrysler Sedan; that Mr. Harrison is either the Superintendent or the Vice President of the International Harvester Company; that the only people residing at 11664 Longwood Drive are the members of the Harrison family. He further stated that quite a bit of mail is addressed to Mr. Harrison and the members of his family; that a great deal of it comes from Kansas where Mrs. Harrison has relatives and that he has never noticed any mail addressed to the Harrisons from Peru, Illinois. He further stated that Mr. Harrison was highly regarded in that section of the city and is a peaceful, law abiding citizen. Mr. Burke was shown a photograph of Dr. Moran and he failed to recognize it as being identical or resembling any person whom he had seen visit the Harrison home.

In view of the above information it was deemed advisable to openly contact the Harrison family and Mrs. F. H. Harrison was interviewed at her home. She stated that a Chrysler Sedan bearing 1934 Illinois license plates No. 1888 was possessed by the family; that the family also had a Lincoln Sedan; that Mr. Harrison used the Chrysler Sedan in driving to and from his office, he being Superintendent of the McCormic Works of International Harvester Company. She further stated that no member of the family is acquainted with anyone in Peru, Illinois, and that she is rather positive that no one had driven to Peru, Illinois, on 2/11/35; that the Chrysler Sedan is used almost exclusively by her husband. She further stated that she would consult her husband in this matter, but that she is rather positive that he did not drive to Peru, Illinois, on 2/11/35, but that he may have done so. Mr. Harrison was not at his home at the time of this interview and Mrs. Harrison stated that she would inform Mr. Harrison about Agent's visit and that if Mr. Harrison had any further information to give he would call the Chicago Bureau Office and relate the same. Mrs. Harrison was shown a photograph of Dr. Moran and stated that this photograph in no respect resembled her husband.

She further stated that this Chrysler Sedan has been continuously in the possession of her husband; that it has never been stolen and that there surely must be some mistake as to its having been seen in Peru, Illinois, on the date previously mentioned.

The Chicago Bureau Office telephone number was given to Mrs. Harrison at her request and she assured Agent that Mr. Harrison would call him if he had any information to give.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent M. Chaffetz as a result of a mail cover placed on Mr. John Karpavicz, 2842 North Francisco Street, this city.

A mail tracing was received of a letter addressed to this party with the return address, "Jules G. Eichenbaum, General Insurance, 134 North LaSalle Street, Suite 300," this city.

Agent interviewed Mr. Eichenbaum who stated that he is the Receiver for the apartment building located at 2842 North Francisco Avenue and that Mr. Karpavicz is the janitor in that building. He also stated that he has no connection with the above party and that, in fact, he has never come in contact with him in any manner whatsoever. Mr. Eichenbaum stated that he recalls reading in the paper of the relationship existing between Mr. Karpavicz and Alvin Karpis. He also stated that although he is in the insurance business, he has never written any policies for any members of the Karpavicz family. He also stated that he at one time entertained the thought of dismissing Mr. Karpavicz from the position because of his relationship to Alvin Karpis, however, on second thought he realized that the services of the elder Karpavicz had always been satisfactory and knowing that there was probably no connection between the two except for their relationship, he finally decided to allow him to retain his position. He went on to say, however, that he has never discussed, or for that matter, ever talked to the elder Karpavicz concerning any matter such as above. Mr. Eichenbaum was very willing to cooperate with the Bureau in its investigation and made the following suggestions:

It was his idea that Agent might be able to secure some valuable information if he should call Mr. Karpavicz to his office on a pretext of questioning him concerning the building and allow Agent to sit in during their conversation, and that he would follow a line of questioning that might elicit from Karpavicz some information of value to the Bureau. He added that he would introduce Agent to Mr. Karpavicz as a member of his firm.

Agent informed Mr. Eichenbaum that such a procedure might not turn out very well because of the fact that there would be other people present in and around the office at the time of such an interview. This suggestion was made by Agent in order to determine from Mr. Eichenbaum whether he had any personal interest in satisfying his own curiosity by conducting such an interview with Mr. Karpavicz.

Mr. Eichenbaum then stated that he would be willing to take Agent with him to 2842 North Francisco Street and introduce Agent to Mr. Karpavicz as a member of the firm in charge of the building and would inform Mr. Karpavicz that Agent was to be placed in a supervisory position over the building. It was his idea that in doing this, Agent would be able to call upon Mr. Karpavicz at various intervals and in the course of a discussion concerning the building would be able to secure some information of value concerning the present whereabouts of Alvin Karpis. Mr. Eichenbaum also stated that he could easily call upon Mr. Karpavicz without exciting any curiosity on the latter's part since he could arrange to deliver Karpavicz' pay check to him. Mr. Eichenbaum made arrangements to have Karpavicz' pay check delivered to him for the current month on February 26th and would retain this check at his office until he was informed by Agent whether Agent would accompany him to the residence of Mr. Karpavicz in order to have this check delivered. Agent made no definite arrangements with Mr. Eichenbaum to carry out the above procedure, but informed him that he would notify him the next day as to whether such arrangement would be undertaken by this office.

Mr. Eichenbaum also informed Agent that the actual caretaker of the building was the State Security Company, which is located at 3159 West Roosevelt Road, this city. He also stated that a Milton Johnson, who is an employee of this concern, has the actual charge of the rentals and general supervision of the building in which Mr. Karpavicz has the position as janitor.

During the course of the interview between Agent and Mr. Eichenbaum it was noted from the trend of the conversation that this party has a very close connection with the Hearst newspaper interests. Mr. Eichenbaum spoke at great length concerning his political connections in the city of Chicago and also informed Agent that he is connected with the firm of Horan and O'Brien, who also have offices at 134 North LaSalle Street. From information furnished by Mr. Eichenbaum it would appear that both Mr. Horan and O'Brien have strong political connections in the city and that Mr. Eichenbaum, who spoke of his many connections in various Government Departments because of this connection could not prove a very reliable party to depend upon to keep any information that he may obtain that is confidential. At the time Agent was present at Mr. Eichenbaum's office there was also present a party who was formerly connected with the Chicago American. This party, however, was not present at the time Agent talked to Mr. Eichenbaum in private, however, from remarks made by Mr. Eichenbaum it could be seen that he was in all probability a very good source of information for the various Hearst newspapers in the City of Chicago.

(3) [REDACTED]
The above information is being furnished in order that it may be determined whether it would be feasible for any arrangement to be made with Mr. Eichenbaum in order to question Mr. Karpavicz under the pretentsa innumeraed above.

The mail cover placed on the mail of John Karpavicz, 2842 North Francisco Avenue, Chicago, has been unproductive of any tracings of importance in locating subject Karpis to date. This cover is being closely followed and any leads obtained from such cover will be closely followed.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent W. C. Ryan on February 27th and 28, 1935.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent K. R. McIntire, Chicago, Illinois, dated February 26, 1935, wherein it is noted on Page 85 that the Paul Koehler family, 2846 North Francisco Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, telephone Spaulding 2798, who are neighbors of the parents of Alvin Karpis, had agreed to furnish information to the Chicago Bureau Office concerning activities of the Karpavicz family.

On February 27, 1935, Special Agent Ryan communicated with Mrs. Paul Koehler, telephonically, to ascertain if there had been any activity around the Karpavicz residence. Mrs. Koehler advised that since Mr. and Mrs. Karpavicz have obtained custody of the child of Dolores Delaney that she has been thinking over occurrences which took place shortly before the parents of Karpis left for Philadelphia to obtain the child and that she is convinced in her own mind that Alvin Karpis must have in some way communicated with his parents to ask them to take care of the child. Mrs. Koehler advised that on the Sunday before Mr. and Mrs. Karpavicz left for Philadelphia, which would be February 3, 1935, that she happened to enter the areaway between her home and the apartment in which the Karpavicz family live and that she observed Mrs. Emily Newbold, sister of Alvin Karpis, come hurriedly down the areaway from her apartment which is in the rear of the same building in which the Karpavicz family live and that she had a paper of some kind in her hand; that Mrs. Newbold went into her mother's apartment and immediately after that the Karpavicz family seemed to become very excited and that there appeared to be a lot of activity around the place. She stated that shortly after this occurrence Mr. Karpavicz had the janitor from the next apartment come over and do his work and that Mr. and Mrs. Karpavicz left in their Ford Coupe and were gone for approximately seven or eight hours. Mrs. Koehler stated that this together with the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Karpavicz left for Philadelphia to obtain the child during the ensuing week, led her to believe the occurrence on Sunday, February 3, indicated that Alvin Karpis must have communicated with his parents in some way and requested them to obtain the child.

Mrs. Koehler also stated that a few days after the Karpavicz family left Philadelphia, an expensive baby buggy was delivered to their apartment by some express company, the name of which she could not furnish. She stated that the baby buggy was one which people of the means of the Karpavicz family would not ordinarily have. She also stated that about two days after Mr. Karpavicz returned from Philadelphia he left his apartment and was gone for approximately eight hours. Mrs. Koehler said that this was rather unusual inasmuch as Mr. Karpavicz very rarely ever left the apartment for more than an hour at a time. She also stated that Mrs. Karpavicz is now wearing an expensive looking wrist watch which she thinks she might have obtained from Dolores Delaney as such a watch would be a luxury for people of the means of the Karpavicz family.

In view of the above and also due to the fact that the child of Alvin Karpis is now with his parents, it was deemed advisable to endeavor to place the means of communication between Alvin Karpis and his parents so he will no doubt endeavor to either communicate with them or maybe send things to the child. In order to ascertain if the mail cover which was placed on mail delivered to the Karpavicz family and to Mrs. Emily Newbold would cover all types of mail.

Agent Ryan interviewed Mr. E. Mott, Assistant Superintendent of Delivery, Chicago Post Office Department, who advised that the ordinary mail cover on first class mail would ordinarily cover Registered and Special Delivery Mail, but that it would not in all cases cover the Special Delivery Mail as the Special Delivery Service is handled through a different system and is not in all cases delivered from the same branch office which covers the ordinary first class mail. Mr. Mott advised that in order to be certain that all types of mail were covered that when the request was made for the continuation of the cover now in effect, that the letter requesting the cover should also request that Special Delivery and other types of delivery be also covered. It being noted that the mail cover to the Karpavicz family and on mail delivered to Mrs. Emily Newbold was placed on January 30, 1935, and was about to expire, a letter was directed on February 28, 1935, to the Postmaster at Chicago, Illinois, requesting that the cover now in effect on mail addressed to Mr. and Mrs. John Karpavicz, 2842 North Francisco Avenue, and Mrs. Emily Newbold, 2840 North Francisco Avenue, be continued for an additional period of 30

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days and that this cover be extended to include Parcel Post, Registered, and Special Delivery Mail. To further secure the cover on messages which Alvin Karpis might attempt to send to his family, Special Agent Ryan interviewed Mr. A. P. Heim, Chief Clerk, Western Union Telegraph Company, Room 426, 427 South LaSalle Street for the purpose of having a cover placed on telegrams which might be sent through this company to the Karpavicz family. Through Mr. Heim it was arranged that in the event any telegrams are received for either Mr. or Mrs. Karpavicz or Mrs. Emily Newbold, Mr. Heim will immediately communicate with the Chicago Bureau Office and furnish information concerning the same. It being thought that the message which Mrs. Kochier states Mrs. Newbold received on February 3, 1935, might have been a telegram, Mr. Heim was requested to check his records for any telegram which might have been delivered to Mrs. Newbold on February 3, 1935, but no record of such a message could be located.

Arrangements were also made by Special Agent W. G. Ryan through H. C. Brolin, Chief Clerk, Postal Telegraph Company, 165 West Van Buren Street, Chicago, Illinois, to place a cover on all telegrams sent through this company addressed to either Mr. and Mrs. John Karpavicz or Mrs. Emily Newbold for a period of 30 days. Mr. Heim also advised that he would immediately communicate with the Chicago Bureau Office in the event any messages were received for these parties. A check was also made of the records of the Postal Telegraph Company for any messages which might have been sent through this company to the Karpavicz family on February 3, 1935, with negative results.

Since it was felt that Alvin Karpis might attempt to send presents to his child by means of Express, Special Agent Ryan interviewed Mr. William E. Riggs, Chief Special Agent, American Railway Express Company, 817 South Wells Street, Room 217, Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of placing a cover on any Express packages which might be addressed to the relatives of Alvin Karpis. Through Mr. Riggs it was arranged that an immediate cover will be placed on all express packages addressed to either Mr. and Mrs. John Karpavicz or Mrs. Emily Newbold, and Mr. Riggs advised that in the event any packages are received, he himself will immediately communicate with the Chicago Bureau Office and furnish information concerning the same.

On March 4, 1935, Mrs. Olive Jensen, Apartment A-1, 7155 Yates Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, telephone Saginaw 2468, was interviewed by Special Agent A. A. Muzzey and was informed of the fact that furniture stored in a storage room in the apartment building was that of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Lohman, whose true identities are Alvin Karpis and Dolores Delaney, and her cooperation relative to same requested.

Mrs. Jensen stated that her janitor, Louis Adorjan, had told her about the furniture and the fact that the same belonged to Alvin Karpis, who resided in the apartment building the early part of 1934.

Mrs. Jensen assured Agent of her fullest cooperation and stated that the furniture was still stored and that no inquiry about it has been made of her. She further stated that the owners of the apartment building had been contemplating institution of legal proceedings against same for rent owing on an unexpired lease.

Agent informed Mrs. Jensen that this Office was not interested in the furniture but that it was interested in the owners of the same, namely Alvin Karpis and Dolores Delaney, and that in the event anyone communicated with her regarding it, the Chicago Office would like to be notified. Mrs. Jensen assured Agent that she would do so, the telephone number of the Chicago Bureau Office being in her possession. She further agreed to call the Chicago Bureau Office about every two weeks to advise if any inquiry had been made about the furniture.

On March 4, 1935, the following investigation was conducted by Special Agent A. A. Muzzey at Chicago, Illinois, in connection with the moving of the furniture of Kate Barker from 7269 South Shore Drive, Chicago, by Dunn Bros. Moving and Storage Company, whose address is 6716 South Cottage Grove Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. John Dunn was contacted at his place of business and was questioned vigorously relative to any possible connection he might have with the Barker-Karpis gang, particularly in regard to Willie Harrison, who has been identified as having lived at 7269 South Shore Drive during the time Kate Barker lived there under the name of Mrs. F. E. Anderson.

Mr. Dunn emphatically denied that he has ever communicated with anyone except Mrs. Anderson; that he went to 7269 South Shore Drive in response to a telephone call and there talked to Mrs. Anderson about the moving of her furniture to his storage warehouse; that while he was

in the apartment of Mrs. Anderson he noticed that there were two men asleep in a bedroom but that he did not speak to either of them; that his only conversation was with Mrs. Anderson.

He also emphatically denied that he knew Mrs. Anderson's true identity and in answer to the query as to why he stored Mrs. Anderson's furniture under the name of "Matters", he stated that he did so at the request of Mrs. Anderson and that at the time this request was made he was of the belief that the reason for her requesting that the furniture be stored under another name was because she desired to break her lease and thus avoid the possibility of her furniture being traced by the holders of the lease; that only because he thought that Mrs. Anderson desired to "jump" her lease did he agree to store the furniture under this assumed name. He stated that he made no other inquiry of Mrs. Anderson concerning the use of the assumed name inasmuch as he anticipated moving her furniture again from the storage warehouse and for business reasons did not desire to inquire any further.

Mr. Dunn further stated that the furniture of Mrs. Anderson is still in his storage warehouse and has been undisturbed except by Agents of this office and that he has received no inquiries from anyone concerning same, and he again reiterated that the Chicago Bureau Office could be assured of his full-hearted cooperation relative to any inquiries concerning the furniture.

Mr. Dunn also stated that he has not seen nor has he heard from Mrs. Anderson since the time of his visit to her apartment on South Shore Drive when arrangements for the moving of the furniture were made.

Mr. Dunn further advised that he realizes now the embarrassment which may have been caused him in connection with the entire affair and regrets the fact that he was rather evasive when questioned regarding the moving of the furniture, and stated that he will aid the Chicago Bureau Office in every way possible.

Photographs of members of the Barker-Karpis gang were shown to Mr. Dunn and he failed to recognize any as being people he had seen, and stated that the only photograph which he does recognize is that of Kate Barker and that she is the only person he has ever seen.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent T. B. MELVIN: On February 14, 1935, Chief of Police GEORGE KOMMEROW called Agent Melvin by telephone and advised him that he had some information that might connect with the Bensenville matter; that he had some information about a house in Elmhurst which is rather suspicious.

Agent Melvin interviewed Chief of Police Kommerow on February 15, 1935. He stated that one FRED N. HENLEY moved into the premises at 371 Mitchell Avenue, Elmhurst, Illinois in April, 1934; that this house is owned by FRED LaFAVE, who is the owner of the sub-division in which the house is located; that a number of suspicious cars have been seen in the vicinity of the house, and they leave at all hours of the day and night; that since the Saturday after Elmer Farmer was arrested there had been practically no activity around the house, and chief of Police Kommerow believed that this was one of the suspicious things about the house. He indicated as another suspicious incident the fact that the water bill for the months of October, November and December, 1934, amounted to \$11.25, which is an unusually large water bill, and indicated the consumption of approximately 35,000 gallons of water for the three months mentioned. Chief Kommerow advised that he would continue to keep the house under surveillance and advise this office of any additional suspicious activity.

Chief of Police William Higgins, Villa Park, Illinois, called at the Chicago Bureau office and advised Special Agent Zimmer that a Mrs. BRETTMAN of Bensenville, Illinois had told several parties that her daughter worked in Farmer's Cafe, and may have prepared the meals for Bremer and subjects during the time that Bremer was held in Bensenville. Special Agent Melvin interviewed Chief of Police Higgins who stated that WILLIAM MUELLER a reliable informant located at 306 South Ardmore Avenue, Villa Park, Ill. had advised him that Mrs. Brettman had stated in Mueller's barber shop that her daughter had worked for Farmer in January, 1934, and that Mrs. Brettman said that her daughter had told her that she had prepared meals for a number of suspicious men.

Agent Melvin interviewed WILLIAM MUELLER, who operates a barber shop at 306 South Ardmore Avenue, and he stated that some time during June or July, 1934, Mrs. Amelia Brettman, who at that time operated the Ardmore Hotel, 309 South Ardmore Avenue, Villa Park, Illinois, had come into his barber shop to use the telephone, and on one occasion while talking about Elmer Farmer Mrs. Brettman stated that her daughter LOUELIA BRETTMAN, had brought meals to a blindfolded man some time during the early part of 1934.

Agent interviewed MRS. AMELIA BRETTMAN, 176 Walnut St. Benson-ville, Illinois, and she stated that during the year 1930 she took over the operation of the Raymond Hotel and Restaurant from a party named KATT; that it was her understanding that the Raymond Hotel at one time had been owned by RAYMOND FARMER; that her daughter Louella Brettman had been married for some time to ART GRATT, and that she operated the hotel and restaurant in partnership with Gratt until about one and one half years ago, when the operation of the hotel and restaurant was taken over by her daughter Louella and Gratt; that after Gratt was divorced from her daughter Louella she operated the place with a former switchman known as WALTER J. MURPHY; that the Raymond Hotel was condemned and in September, 1934, it was torn down. Mrs. Brettman was questioned closely about any statements she made in Mueller's barber shop or any other place relative to her daughter Louella having served meals to a blind-folded man. She stated that she does not recall ever having made such a statement, and in fact she does not recall ever having heard her daughter make such a statement. Mrs. Brettman stated however that her memory is very bad because of the poor condition of her health, and she suggested that her daughter Louella Brettman be interviewed at 2311 South West 6th Street, Portland, Oregon. She operates a restaurant with Walter Murphy, and may be using the name of Louella Murphy, though not married to Murphy. Accordingly a lead is being directed to the Portland office, requesting that Louella Brettman be interviewed at 2311 South West 6th Street, Portland, Oregon, and all information obtained from her relative to her work during January and February, 1934, especially with reference to any meals she may have served to subjects, and victim Bremer.

On March 22, 1935 a letter was forwarded to the Portland Bureau office requesting that Louella Brettman, 2311 South West 6th Street, Portland, Oregon, be interviewed regarding the above information.

Special Agent W.C. Ryan furnished the following information:

On Saturday, February 23, 1935, Elmer Kucera, who has been furnishing this office information concerning Louis Cernockey's place at Fox River Grove, Illinois, called at the Chicago Bureau office and advised the writer that on Monday afternoon, February 18, 1935, he was standing on the corner opposite Louis' place in Fox River Grove, together with Ray Havelick, who lives on Circle Road in Fox River Grove, and Tommy Hucek, who is employed by Louis Cernockey, Jr. at Louis' tavern, and that he observed Louis Cernockey, Jr., carry a machine gun wrapped in newspapers from the Dodge truck owned by Louis Cernockey, into the tavern. Kucera stated that at the time Cernockey was carrying this gun into his place the wind blew the newspapers from around the gun so that it was in plain view of himself and to the other two parties who were on the corner with him. Kucera stated that neither of the parties with him, or himself, discussed what Louis Cernockey would be doing with a machine gun.

Kucera also advised that since the morning of February 18, 1935, there has been a 1932 model Cadillac sedan, sport model with trunk on rear, bearing 1935 Illinois license No. 480-481, parked in the yard adjacent to Louis' place almost continuously. Kucera advised that he has not been able to learn the identity of the party to whom this automobile belongs, but that he has seen a man and a woman in this car on several occasions. He described the man as being 35 years of age, hair dark, height 5'11", weight 140 lb., build, "slim"; wears dark gray felt hat and dark blue suit, but no overcoat. The girl he described as being between 20 and 25 years, blond hair. He states that he has only seen the girl sitting in the automobile, and cannot describe her further.

Kucera was exhibited photographs of all the subjects and their associates connected with the Bremer case, but could not identify any of them as being the likeness of the owner of the Cadillac car.

It was learned through the office of the Secretary of State in Springfield, Illinois, that 1935 Illinois license number 480-481 was issued to A.E. Smith, 378 Center Avenue, Highland Park, Illinois, on a 1930 model Cadillac sedan, motor number 501840.

A search of the Highland Park, Illinois telephone directory revealed that A.E. Smith is listed therein as a Justice of Peace with offices at 378 Center Avenue. His residence is listed as 907 Ridgewood Drive, Highland Park. This individual apparently is reputable and therefore no further investigation concerning him will be conducted at this time.

On March 2, 1935 Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley and [REDACTED] 67c
Special Agent R. B. Brown, after having been furnished information by [REDACTED] 67d
[REDACTED] to the effect that he understood that Mrs. Louis
Cernockey, who is now proprietress of Louis' Place at Fox River Grove,
Illinois, is still harboring fugitives at that point in spite of her
husband's death, proceeded to Fox River Grove and again interviewed
[REDACTED] who furnished the same information as is reported above
by Special Agent W. C. Ryan.

He further advised that he is positive that he saw Louis
Cernockey, Jr., enter Louis' Place with a machine gun containing a
fifty cartridge drum on February 18, 1935. He said he had seen machine
guns of this type before and could not be mistaken. He further stated
that he will continue to watch Louis' Place and will report any unusual
activity to the Chicago Bureau office by telephone. [REDACTED] is thought
to be a dependable informant, and will immediately report any activity
at this point.

Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley then made a survey
of Louis' Place and the outbuildings surrounding it, in order that
he might be informed of the physical characteristics of the place,
should it be necessary for the Chicago Bureau office Agents to raid
this place at some time in the future.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent John L. Madala at Chicago, Illinois on March 7 and 8, 1935.

Inasmuch as Louie's Place has heretofore been frequented by subjects in this case as well as other well known gangsters and in view of the circumstances above indicated it was thought possible that Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell or Volney Davis might be staying there at the present time.

On March 2, 1935 Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley and Special Agent R. D. Brown proceeded to Fox River Grove, Illinois and contacted [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] reiterated information previously furnished to Special Agent W. C. Ryan as set out above. b7c b7d

In this connection the writer contacted [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] who has previously furnished this office with valuable information concerning the harboring of fugitives by Louis Cernockey, Sr., now deceased.

It might be stated that [REDACTED] is at present employed

[REDACTED] advised that she recently received a letter from Daniel "Red" Trazniak, bar tender at Louie's Place, in which he stated that Mrs. Cernockey was remodeling the place and the business was slow. He also stated that Sylvia Asterick (phonetic spelling) was still employed there as a waitress but that all of the other employees have resigned. [REDACTED] advised that she acknowledged Trazniak's letter but as yet had not received a reply from him.

Inasmuch as it was believed that Agent's identity has been revealed at Louie's Place since Agent conducted undercover investigation there last summer, it was deemed advisable to send [REDACTED] to Fox River Grove, Illinois for the purpose of ascertaining, if possible, whether any members of this gang were hiding out at Louie's Place at this time. [REDACTED] agreed to make the visit and accordingly proceeded to Fox River Grove on March 7, 1935. She returned that evening and reported that no one except the hired help and the Cernockey family were residing at Louie's Place at the present time.

She stated that she engaged in a lengthy conversation with Mrs. Cernockey, who advised on her own volition that she was glad to learn that Kate and Fred Barker were killed and that she hopes that Alvin Karpis will be eliminated in the same way in the near future. [REDACTED] also had a long conversation with Red Trezniak, the bar tender. In view of the fact that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] this gang frequented Louie's Place in the spring of 1933, she could talk to him concerning them as a mutual subject and without creating any suspicion that she was endeavoring to elicit information concerning them.

She advised that she bluntly asked Red whether Alvin Karpis or Volney Davis had been there since [REDACTED] September, 1934. He answered in the negative and stated further that in his opinion they would not attempt to seek refuge there in the future, indicating that Dillinger and Gillis made the place "hot." Red further advised that the only persons who have stayed at the place overnight were Carl W. Hill and his private secretary.

It will be recalled that Hill is the attorney from Madison, Wisconsin who represented Helen Gillis at the time she was under indictment at Madison, Wisconsin for harboring John Dillinger and Thomas Carroll at Little Bohemia.

[REDACTED] further advised that Sylvia, who Agent knows well, likewise stated that no one except Hill and his secretary stayed at Louie's Place for any length of time. She also learned through this girl that Louie Cernockey, Jr., who has a slot machine concession in McHenry County, Illinois, just returned from a two weeks vacation; that he, with another fellow, name unknown, visited Kansas City, Missouri, Hot Springs, Arkansas and New Orleans, Louisiana.

Attention is invited to the information above set out indicating that this individual was observed to carry a machine gun into Louie's Place on February 18, 1935. No mention of this incident was made to [REDACTED]

It was further learned through [REDACTED] that after Louie Cernockey, Sr., died, his son Eddie took over the management of the place. At that time he was attending the Kent Law School in Chicago, Illinois, but due to the above circumstances he was forced to drop out of school temporarily.

[REDACTED] advised that Mrs. Cernockey received a considerable amount of insurance money for her husband's death, which she invested into the place, having it remodeled and repaired. According to Mrs. Cernockey she intends to sell this property after the remodeling is completed, after which she will retire, and in

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addition will afford an opportunity for her son Eddie to return to school to finish his law course.

At this time, [redacted] asked Mrs. Cernockey how George Fritzell's place in Crystal Lake was doing, whereupon Mrs. Cernockey advised that Fritzell had recently sold out to two Chicago gangsters, one being named Mike, last name unknown.

It might be stated that heretofore Fritzell's Place has been under suspicion as a hangout for hoodlums and gangsters. This place is situated on United States Highway Number 14 immediately beyond the City Limits of Crystal Lake, Illinois. It is a deluxe night club and does a large volume of business. Fritzell and the Cernockeys' are very friendly.

It was suggested by Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley [redacted]

[redacted] In order that this office might have a contact within the place and be kept advised as to what is going on there. [redacted] agreed to act as an informant in this capacity but could not obtain the job. In this connection Mrs. Cernockey advised her that she should return in April of this year, at which time, if she still has the place, she may hire her.

In view of the above it is deemed advisable to contact [redacted] in Louie's Place, whom Agent knows very well, having become acquainted with her during the time the writer conducted an undercover investigation at this place last summer. It is believed that this girl will be willing to act as a confidential informant for this office and can be entirely relied upon. At Agent's suggestion [redacted] invited this girl to her home for March 14, 1935, after which she will communicate with Agent so that he can talk to her. This matter will be vigorously followed to an end.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents W.C.Ryan and D.P.Sullivan, Special Agent Ryan, being the reporting Agent.

With reference to Willie Heeney, who was stated by subject Byron Bolton as being an important contact for the Karpis Barker gang in Chicago, and who according to Bolton resides at 16th Street and Austin Avenue, Cicero, Illinois, previous investigation in the vicinity of 16th and Austin Avenue, did not disclose the exact address of Willie Heeney, but on February 11, 1935, assistant post master of Cicero, Illinois, post office department, advised telephonically that he had ascertained that Willie Heeney is occupying apartment 3 at 1538 Austin Avenue, Cicero.

At the Cicero Post Office Agents interviewed James Pesacka, carrier No. 16, who advised that he had been serving the district in the vicinity of 16th and Austin Avenue, for the past four months, and that during this entire time one William Heeney has been residing at 1538 Austin Avenue, apartment 3. Mr. Pesacka stated that he has never seen Mr. Heeney, nor does he know how many persons live in his apartment. He stated that due to the short time he has been delivering mail in the neighborhood, he has not been able to become very well acquainted with the residents, and could furnish no information as to who might be reliable parties in the vicinity who might be contacted for information concerning Heeney.

Inquiry was made at the Cicero office of the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, where Frank O'Connor, credit manager, was interviewed, and upon searching the records of gas and electricity, he advised that the service for William Heeney, 1538 Austin Avenue, second floor was turned on on September 16, 1930. Mr. O'Connor advised that the records of the Public Service Company contained no further information concerning Mr. Heeney, and no references were obtained from him at the time the service was turned on due to the fact that the gas and electric company do not require references where a cash deposit is paid at the time an application is made for service.

Further inquiry at the Cicero Post Office Department, where Edward J. Skala, superintendent, was interviewed, develops that the neighborhood in the vicinity of 16th and Austin Avenue had

formerly been served by Bohumie Ruzicka, carrier, who had since been transferred to the Hawthorne sub-postal station, 3547 Ogden Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Skala advised that carrier Ruzicka was somewhat erratic, and he did not know whether it would be advisable to contact him for information concerning Heeney, although he stated that if inquiry were made, he thought that Ruzicka would keep the same confidential.

At the Hawthorne sub-postal station Agents interviewed Edward Delaneo, assistant superintendent, concerning carrier Ruzicka. Mr. Delaneo stated that Ruzicka had been working out of the Hawthorne Station since October, 1934; that he had found that Ruzicka was queer in some ways, and was inclined to be somewhat erratic, but he thought that Ruzicka's condition was due entirely to marital troubles, and that he felt that any inquiry made of Ruzicka would be held entirely confidential by him, and that whatever information he furnished could be relied upon.

Carrier Ruzicka, upon interview, stated that he served the vicinity of 16th and Austin Avenue for approximately three years. He stated that during this entire time, William Heeney resided at 1538 Austin Avenue, apartment No. 3; that as far as he knew, only Mrs. Heeney resided there with him, and that they had two colored maids. He stated that he never ascertained what business Mr. Heeney was in, and to his recollection had never seen Mr. or Mrs. Heeney.

With reference to reliable places in the neighborhood which might be contacted for information concerning Heeney, Ruzicka stated that he could suggest no one whom he thought would be reliable; that during the entire time he served the route he obtained little information concerning the persons living in the vicinity of 16th and Austin Avenue, but that he did ascertain that Ralph Capone, brother of Scarface Al Capone, resides in the apartment at 1600 Austin Avenue, just directly across the street from the apartment in which Heeney resides; that Ralph Capone resides at the 1600 address with his wife and mother-in-law, and that during the time that he served the route, Capone received mail under the name of Capper. Ruzicka stated that due to the fact that Capone also resided in the neighborhood, he did not think that it would be advisable to make inquiry of residents in that vicinity.

Ruzicka also stated that Joseph Bergl resides at 1502 Austin Avenue, and that Bergl conducts the Chevrolet Automobile Agency in Cicero. In this connection, it should be noted that Bergl has been questioned by the Chicago Bureau office on several occasions in connection with the Kansas City massacre case, and has a reputation for being a hoodlum automobile dealer.

A search of the Cicero, Illinois telephone directory disclosed that no telephone is listed for William Heaney, but through the cooperation of Mr. J. H. Harmon of the Illinois Bell Telephone Company, Chicago, Illinois, it was ascertained that unpublished telephone Cicero 4596 was installed for Mrs. W. Heaney, apartment 3, second floor, 1538 Austin Avenue, Cicero, Illinois, on March 6, 1934. It was also ascertained that no information concerning Heaney or his employment is contained on the records of the telephone company.

A photograph of William Heaney was obtained from the Bureau of Identification, Chicago Police Department, and is being retained in the Chicago Bureau office file.

The following is a description and criminal record of William Heaney as obtained from the records of the Chicago Police Department:

William Heaney
Age: 36 (1923)
Height: 5'4 5/8
Weight: 128 lb.
Build: Slender
Eyes: slate
Hair: Medium chestnut
Complexion: sallow
Born: St. Louis, Missouri
Fingerprint classification: 15 26 0 15
Ref: 23 17 0 15
17 U 00 17

Scars and marks: Curved scar 1 cent. 2nd joint, ring finger, rear, left hand
cut scar 3 cent. 1st joint, middle finger front, r. hand

On February 20, 1935, Special Agent F. G. Tillman called at the Oak Park Police Station, Identification Bureau, and was advised that Willie Heeney had been a contact of Nick De Grazia, 802 North Sixth Avenue, Melrose Park, Illinois, and Rocco De Grazia, 1240 North Elmwood Avenue, Oak Park, both of whom are now under indictment in Federal Court, Chicago, Illinois, on a charge of Income Tax violation. Special Agent Tillman was advised that one Jack Davenport and the De Grazias are robbery suspects at St. Paul, Minnesota; that Davenport had Willie Heeney's address as 304 Oak Park Arms Apartment in his possession at the time of his arrest. The Oak Park Police Department was unable to furnish further details concerning Heeney.

It has been determined that associates of William Heeney are Edward Donovan and John Ball. Photographs and descriptions of Donovan and Ball were obtained from the Chicago Police Department by Special Agent F. G. Tillman on March 17, 1935.

Description of Edward Donovan:

Age	34 (1934)
Height	5' 6"
Weight	164 lbs
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Dark chestnut
Build	Medium
Teeth	Bad
Marital Status	Single
Scars and marks	None
Police Number	Chicago Police Dept #C-61243
Fingerprint	51 II
Classification	30 0

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Criminal Record (obtained from Chicago Police Department);

Description of John Ball as obtained from Chicago Police Dept;

Age	36 (1934)
Height	5' 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Weight	153 lbs
Hair	Dark chestnut
Eyes	Hazel
Build	Slim
Teeth	Full
Complexion	Fair
Marital Status	Single
Occupation	Vendor
F.P.C.	15 U I 18 26 U I -0
Scars and Marks	Vertical scar 3 C. under right eye; vertical scar 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. center forehead
Police Number	Chicago Police Dept. #C-61244

Criminal Record (obtained from Chicago Police Department);

Photographs of Ball and Donovan are being retained in the Chicago Bureau office file for future reference.

On March 15, 1935, Special Agent F. C. Tillman was advised by officer Obesky, Detective Bureau, Chicago Police Dept., that John Ball alias Arthur J. Ball alias John Hall

Special Agent Tillman was informed that Ball resides at 8132 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, and is said to hang around 63rd Street and Cottage Grove Avenue, generally in the company of Eddie Donovan.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent M. Chaffetz on March 12, 1935:

On the afternoon of March 12, 1935 Mrs. Bruno Austin of 2332 Augusta Boulevard, telephone number Humboldt 1683, called at the Chicago Bureau Office. She stated that she had received two phone calls on March 11, 1935 from parties who stated that they were federal men and that they desired to question her. She was not home at the time these calls were received by her mother, so that she personally received neither one of them. Mrs. Austin called at this office being desirous of determining whether we did want to question her, and whether these calls that she had received were actually made by us.

Agent informed Mrs. Austin that these calls had not been made by us and that if she did receive any such calls in the future she should inform the party calling that she would talk at this office. If she should receive calls such as she received on March 11th she will call the Chicago Bureau Office in order to check up on them.

Agent questioned Mrs. Austin concerning any information that she might furnish as to her husband's connection with this case. Mrs. Austin stated that she originally met Austin in June or July of 1934, and that prior to that time she knew nothing whatever concerning him. Shortly after she met him they were secretly married, and from then until the time of the arrest of her husband by the Chicago Police in January of this year she stated that she knew nothing about his associations, emphasizing the fact that he spent most of his time in her company or at her home.

Mrs. Austin was unable to identify any photographs of members of the Karpis-Barker gang, nor was she able to furnish any information whatsoever that would prove of value in this investigation.

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The following information is submitted by Special Agent W. C.

On the night of March 8, 1935, while Agent was proceeding in the direction of his home along Wilson Avenue, at about 11:30 P.M., Agent met [REDACTED] who has previously furnished information in connection with the Billinger case. [REDACTED] stated that he had some information concerning Slim Gray, which he had been contemplating coming to the office to furnish, but had not had the opportunity to do so. He advised that he had recently been engaged in the slot machine and punchboard business; that around the latter part of November, 1934, he had occasion to contact a party by the name of "Mibs" and one Sammie, whom he knew to be engaged in the business of hi-jacking slot machines; that "Mibs" and Sammie had on previous occasions furnished one "Red" Bolton, who is a known Chicago hoodlum, with slot machines. [REDACTED] stated that on the occasion of his contact with "Mibs" and Sammie, which occurred at the home of Sammie, 825 South Marshfield Avenue, there was another party with them whom "Mibs" introduced to him as Slim; that as he recalls "Mibs" referred to this party at times as "Rusty".

[REDACTED] said that when he contacted "Mibs" and Sammie they asked him to get a line on J. D. Mickels of Bloomington, Illinois, who is the owner of a number of race horses; that the reason they asked him to get a line on this party was because of the fact that [REDACTED] had been frequenting the race tracks at that time. "Mibs" stated to him that they had heard that Mickels carries about "twenty-five grand" around with him and they would like to "snatch" him. When "Mibs" brought up the name of Mickels, [REDACTED] said Slim became very interested and told him that if he could put the finger on Mickels he would make himself a good bit of money, and [REDACTED] said that from his conversation with Slim about Mickels he thought that Slim intended to kidnap Mickels. [REDACTED] further stated that while he was with these parties on this occasion "Mibs" had in his possession two large rifles of the automatic type and from the description furnished by [REDACTED] they were evidently monitor rifles; that "Mibs" wrapped these rifles and before Slim left he told "Mibs" to bring the guns to his apartment that evening. [REDACTED] said that when Slim left he drove him to the elevated station at Marshfield and Van Buren Streets.

[REDACTED] advised that the identity of Slim did not dawn upon him until about two weeks before Slim Gray was killed and that he at that time recalled that Mr. Purvis had shown him a photograph of one Slim Gray and that he realized that the Slim he had met with "Mibs" and Sammie was no doubt Slim Gray. He said that he had made several efforts to contact

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"Mibs" and Sammie before coming to the Chicago Bureau office, but that he had been unsuccessful in locating them. After reading in the newspaper of the death of Russell Gibson alias Slim Gray, [redacted] said he has made several efforts to contact Mibs and Sammie and that the last time he endeavored to locate them was about two weeks ago; that he went to a restaurant located on the northwest corner of Paulina and 12th Street in Chicago, where he knew that "Mibs" and Sammie hang out practically all the time. [redacted] said that this restaurant can be located through the fact that there are always a number of Checker cabs parked in front of it. He said that upon making inquiry at the restaurant for "Mibs" and Sammie, he was advised that they have not been getting around so frequently lately, but the party there told him that they just come in and out on occasions. [redacted] said that the fact that they are not hanging around this restaurant indicates to him that they must feel that they are wanted for something.

With reference to the rifles which [redacted] says "Mibs" and Sammie furnished to Slim Gray, it will be noted from the report of Special Agent W. C. Ryan, dated 2/19/35, Chicago, Illinois, that Bruno Putis alias Whittie advised that Joe Galliachio alias "Mibs" and Sammie Mano were frequent visitors at the apartments on Surf Street and Pine Grove Avenue, occupied by Slim Gray and other members of the Karpis Barker gang, and that Slim Gray had informed Bruno Putis that "Mibs" and Sammie had furnished him with "heaters", meaning guns.

[redacted] was not advised by Agent that this office had any information concerning "Mibs" and Sammie and he was requested by Agent to make efforts to again get in contact with "Mibs" and Sammie for the purpose of ascertaining if these parties are in contact with Alvin Karpis and other members of the gang. It was pointed out to [redacted] that if "Mibs" and Sammie had furnished guns to Slim Gray, it was entirely probable that they would also be furnishing guns to the other members of the gang, and that the remaining members of the gang were no doubt in need of a new supply of guns at the present time. [redacted] advised that he would endeavor to contact "Mibs" and Sammie on the following day, in order to determine if they were still frequenting the same neighborhood and living at the same places, and that he would get in touch with the Chicago Bureau office within the next few days.

With reference to the address at 825 South Marshfield Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, Liberty stated that Sammie lives on the third floor at this address, and that Sammie's mother lives on the first floor. He said that "Mibs" does not live at this address, but resides on Winchester Street between Taylor and Polk in Chicago, and that he will endeavor to ascertain the exact address. A memorandum is contained in the file at the Chicago Bureau office giving the present address of [redacted] and the manner in which he should be contacted.

On March 9, 1935 Special Agent F. G. Tillman proceeded to Chicago, Illinois Police Department where photostatic copies of fingerprints of Joe Gallachio, Frank Gallachio and Sam Mano, as well as photographs of these three individuals were obtained and are being made a part of the Chicago Bureau office file in this case. Copies of the photographs of these three men are being made at the Chicago Bureau office and when completed, copies will be furnished the Bureau and St. Paul Bureau office, as the individuals are considered close contacts of the Barker-Karpis gang.

The following is a description of Frank Gallachio, as obtained from the Chicago Police Department:

Age	28 years
Height	5' 3 3/8"
Weight	130 pounds
Hair	Dark chestnut
Complexion	Sallow
Eyes	Light hazel
Nativity	Pennsylvania
Chicago P. D. Numbers 827 and 44630	
Fingerprint Classification: 1 T 1 5	
	1 R 2

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Criminal record as obtained from Chicago P. D.



The following is a description of Joe Gallichio as obtained from Chicago Police Department:

Age	28 years
Height	5'3"
Weight	150 pounds
Build	Medium
Hair	Dark
Eyes	Hazel
Complexion	Medium
Nativity	Chicago
Occupation	Laborer

Chicago P. D. Numbers 14806 and 28015.
Fingerprint classification: I A A

Criminal record as obtained from Chicago P. D.:

The following is a description of Sam Mano as obtained from Chicago Police Department:

Age	24 years
Height	5'8 1/8"
Weight	146 pounds
Hair	Dark
Eyes	Hazel
Build	Slender
Nativity	Illinois
Occupation	Butcher
Fingerprint Classification:	29 3M 13

Chicago P. D. Number 51063.

Criminal record as obtained from Chicago P. D.

The Bureau is being requested by letter to furnish a complete criminal record of these three men, as contained in the Bureau files.

Special Agent W. C. Ryah is maintaining contact with informant [REDACTED], who has agreed to obtain further information relative to the Gallichios and Sem Mano, in an effort to determine whether or not the remaining members of this gang may contact them in an effort to obtain additional firearms.

Reference is made to letter of the St. Paul Bureau office dated March 9, 1935, advising that Alice Conrad was then located at Chicago, Illinois, living with Marjorie Kennard at 331 Webster Avenue. A teletype message was received from the Bureau dated 3/13/35, suggesting that Alice Conrad be located and placed under surveillance during her contemplated trip to New York City, where she might possibly contact Gladys Sawyer.

On the night of 3/13/35, upon the suggestion of Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley, Special Agent R. D. Brown contacted Alice Conrad by telephone, advising her that it was desired that Agent visit her for the purpose of displaying to her additional photographs which might have a bearing on this case. This was done for the purpose of obtaining an interview with Alice Conrad, during which it was hoped to elicit information from her concerning the approximate date and time of her departure for New York City. She advised Special Agent Brown that she expected to leave for New York City at 11:00 A.M. on Friday, March 15, 1935. She appeared very willing that Agent call at 331 Webster Avenue with the photographs he wished her to view. It will be noted that she had already identified the photograph of Wynona Burdett as being Gladys Sawyer's companion when Gladys Sawyer visited her at St. Paul, Minnesota, some time after her release by Chicago Bureau office Agents during September, 1934. It was, therefore, decided to exhibit to her the photograph of Paula Harmon, which photograph had not previously been shown her, advising her that it was very important that this woman be located and to determine whether or not she was known to Gladys Sawyer.

On the morning of 3/15/35 Special Agent Brown called at 331 Webster Avenue and interviewed Alice Conrad. Upon showing her the photograph of Paula Harmon, without disclosing her name, Alice Conrad immediately identified it as being the photograph of a young woman who often visited Gladys Sawyer at Gladys Sawyer's house in St. Paul and at her farm located near St. Paul, during the summer and fall of 1933. She also stated that she saw this woman in Dr. Hall's office, Dr. Hall being the physician who attended Gladys Sawyer on one or two occasions in St. Paul. During the conversation with Alice Conrad she stated she expected to leave at 11:00 A.M. for New York City, where she was to visit her sister, Mrs. Carlos Morratti, 54 West 36th Street, New York City; that she expected to travel by Great Eastern Bus and would arrive in New York City late on the night of 3/16/35. She protested to Agent that someone was opening her mail and that she was being followed and watched very closely. She stated there was no need for this as she would be glad to inform the Federal Bureau of Investigation of any information she is able to receive concerning Gladys or Harry Sawyer. She was assured that her mail was not being opened and that she was not being followed by Bureau Agents. She then secured the address of the Chicago Bureau office and volunteered to forward any information she might obtain which would be of interest to the Bureau.

This information was then communicated to Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connolley, who directed that Special Agent R. C. Suran accompany Alice Conrad to New York. Special Agents Suran and Brown then proceeded to the Great Eastern Bus Line Station, where Alice Conrad was pointed out to Agent Suran upon her arrival at the Great Eastern Bus Station, without Alice Conrad knowing of Agent Brown's presence. The bus departed at 11:00 A.M., and the surveillance was started by Special Agent R. C. Suran.

Upon Agent Suran's departure Agent Brown interviewed J. W. Marple, ticket agent, at the Great Eastern Bus Station, 232 West Madison Street, and inquired if he had any information to offer relative to one of the passengers who just departed on his bus for New York City by the name of Alice Conrad. He then produced a telegram which had been sent to him from the Cleveland, Ohio, office of the Great Eastern Bus System which read as follows:

"FURNISH ALICE CONRAD CARE OF YOU TRAVEL CHICAGO TO NEW YORK CITY ROUND TRIP TRANSPORTATION AND ONE DOLLAR SIXTY CENTS CASH ADVISE PASSENGER TO LEAVE BUS AT FIFTY NINE WEST THIRTY SIXTH STREET TERMINAL NEW YORK CITY."

Mr. Marple advised this message had been forwarded from the Cleveland office. However, the fare from New York to Chicago and return is \$23.40, indicating that the \$1.60 paid to Alice Conrad was the difference between the purchase price of the ticket and \$25.00, which was deposited by some unknown person at either New York City or Cleveland, Ohio. He suggested that the Cleveland, Ohio office of the Great Eastern System be requested to furnish this information.

Special Agent Brown communicated with Special Agent in Charge William Larson at the Detroit Bureau office, requesting that the Detroit office secure information as to the identity of the person who deposited \$25.00 in favor of Alice Conrad.

A telegram dated 3/15/35 was received from the Detroit office, advising that the order for Alice Conrad's ticket was relayed to the Cleveland, Ohio, office of the Great Eastern Bus Lines from New York City; that the order was originally placed by the Union Motor Coaches Station, 59 West 36th Street, New York City, on 3/13/35, who undoubtedly would have the name and address of the person depositing the \$25.00 for Alice Conrad's use.

It appeared unusual that some unknown person would deposit \$25.00 for Alice Conrad's round trip transportation from Chicago to New York and return, and it was thought possible that this deposit may have been made by

Karl Fromm, a Chicago business man, whose paramour is reported to be Alice Conrad. However, it was also thought possible that the deposit was made by Gladys or Harry Sawyer, in view of recent information obtained indicating that Harry Sawyer may possibly now be in New York City or nearby.

On 3/17/35 Assistant Special Agent in Charge Rhea Whitley of the New York Bureau office telephonically advised Special Agent in Charge D. M. Ladd at the Chicago Bureau office that Alice Conrad arrived in New York City on the night of 3/16/35; that she had gone to the home of her sister, Mrs. Carlos Morratti, 54 West 36th Street, New York City, which address is next door to the bus terminal; that Miss Conrad's sister and a man who appeared to be Jewish were waiting for her at the bus station; that Miss Conrad proceeded directly to her sister's home, which home is presently under surveillance by Special Agent Suran and Agents from the New York Bureau office. Mr. Whitley advised there is no telephone in this home and that to date the New York office has been unable to secure an adjacent apartment in the building; that a further attempt will be made in this connection at an early date.

Mr. Whitley further advised that at 1:30 A.M. on 3/18/35 Miss Conrad, her sister and this unknown man went for a walk on Broadway in New York City, at which time they were kept under surveillance, but they failed to make contact with Gladys or Harry Sawyer or anyone else connected with this case.

On January 25, 1935, Special Agent in Charge William Larson of the Detroit Bureau Office telephoned from Toledo, Ohio, and advised that a check of the long distance telephone calls from the Harvard Club, Cleveland, Ohio, which club is operated by Art and Shimmy, contacts of the Barker-Karpis gang, revealed that the following calls were made to Chicago, Illinois:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Telephone Number</u>
Nov. 16, 1934	Hammond, Ind. 3703
" 28, 1934	Calumet City 3703
Dec. 5, 1934	Wabash 7330
" 12, 1934	Midway 6418
" 23, 1934	Wabash 7328
	Republic 10266

Through the Illinois Bell Telephone Company the following listings were obtained in connection with the above telephone numbers, and submitted in a memorandum by Special Agent J. L. Madala, January 26, 1935:

Republic 10266 - Illinois Bell Telephone Co.,
6200 South Cicero Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois
Wabash 7328 (phone discontinued 1/1/34)
Wabash 7330 - Nation Wide News Service, Inc., 542
South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois

It was established that the listing for Midway 6418 was the Marion Mitchell Sandwich Shop, 732 East 63d Street, Chicago, Illinois, and that Hammond 3703 is listed as J. R. Graham, 1 West Waltham Street, Calumet City, Illinois.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent G. C. Woltz on February 4th as to the telephone numbers:

As to the telephone number Midway 6418, it was established as being the telephone located at the Marion Mitchell Sandwich Shop, 732 East 63d Street. Said place is now operated as Barry and Mitchell Old Style Sandwich Shop. The telephone was found to be a pay station booth type telephone located in the front part of the sandwich shop which in reality is a saloon serving drinks of all kinds and having a sandwich counter and booths and tables in

the building. The shop or saloon is situated in a very busy business district of the city and is patronized by a large number of men and women. The license for the saloon is issued in the name of Joseph McGuire. The telephone is open to the public and is easily accessible to those desiring to use same. The waiters or bar attendants work in three shifts, and there are several employees working either at the bar or the sandwich counter. No further inquiry as to the individuals was made due to the fact that this call was an incoming call and was made to a public pay station telephone booth and that most any time during the day or night there would probably be from fifteen to twenty people in the place of business and it would be rather difficult to establish as to what individual the incoming call was for, however, further inquiry will be made at this place for the purpose of trying to determine if there is any connection with any particular person located at this place having a connection any member of the Barker-Karpis gang.

The following investigation as to telephone listed as Hammond 3703 was made by Special Agent G. C. Woltz on February 5, 1935, and it was established that this home is also listed Calumet City 3703. It is in the name of J. R. Graham, whose age is about fifty-five years, weight about one hundred sixty pounds, height about five feet six inches, hair gray and thin, whose occupation is unknown, but from all evidence he is not following any trade at this particular time. However, it was established that he was formerly an East Chicago gambler, but the exact location of the gambling joint which he might have directed was not established. Graham's residence is located at number 1 West Waltham Street, Calumet City, Illinois. He is married and his wife is a woman of about fifty years of age, about five feet four inches, has dark hair and wears glasses. It was learned at this time that living in the residence with J. R. Graham is his son and daughter-in-law. The son is a man about five feet eight inches in height and weighing about one hundred forty pounds, reddish hair and fair complexion. They have one small child and have only lived at this address about a year having come from Ohio. The Grahams use a 1933 Model Oldsmobile, which is a faded red color with red wire wheels having two extra side wheels fastened in fenders. This auto-

mobile formerly bore an Ohio license plate, but now carries an Illinois plate. According to the information given by E. "Bud" Manis, who is employed by the Consumers Store, a store located directly across the street from the Graham residence, Graham had lived at this place for about three years and no one of suspicion had been seen by him, Manis, around the Graham residence, but stated that a young couple were now residing in rooms over the garage which is at the rear of the Graham residence.

Photographs of different members of the Barker-Karpis gang were exhibited to Manis and he could not recognize any one as having been seen around the Grahams.

It was observed by Agent Woltz that this car used by the Grahams bore Illinois license plates for the year 1935, #473-680.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent J. L. Madala, at Elmhurst and Chicago, Illinois, on 2/28, 29/35, and 3/1/35.

On 2/27/35, Special Agent in Charge W. Larson, of the Detroit Bureau Office, telephoned this office and informed Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connolly that the City Marshall at Huron, Ohio advised him that he had information to the effect that Bill Weaver and Harry Sawyer had been in Huron, Ohio recently. It will be recalled that the above two individuals as well as other subjects in this case resided during the past summer at Rye Beach, which is about two miles from Huron, Ohio.

In connection with the above, the Marshall advised that a Frank Gearhardt came to Huron on or about January 30, 1935, to work as an editor on the Erie County Reporter Newspaper. That this newspaper was owned by Carl K. Hart, 2237 Wesley Avenue, Evanston, Illinois, up until February 15, 1935, at which time Mr. Hart sold the newspaper to a woman named Clark, who lives in Cleveland, Ohio. From the information received, it appears that Frank Gearhardt came to work on this paper with credentials from Mr. Hart. That shortly thereafter, another individual who is supposed to be a brother to Frank Gearhardt and whose name is Howard Gearhardt, started to work on the paper. That on February 15, 1935, these two men were intoxicated and disorderly, and the City Marshall at Huron, Ohio, arrested them, holding Frank in jail overnight. He, however, was released the next day after payment of a fine.

It was further learned that a woman in the office of the above mentioned newspaper called Mr. Hart on the telephone and advised him of the misconduct of Frank Gearhardt and his brother, and Mr. Hart was very much surprised to hear that Frank had a brother working on the paper, and advised that he would fire both of them by telegram.

The City Marshall further advised that shortly subsequent to the transfer of the newspaper interest, a check was made at the Huron Hotel where Frank Gearhardt was supposed to have resided and it was found both Frank and Howard Gearhardt were registered in the hotel, the former giving his address as Chicago, Illinois, and the latter as the Quincy Hotel, no city indicated. That on the night these two men were fired, that Frank and Howard proceeded to Sandusky, Ohio, and returned to Huron February 17, 1935. They then went to the Statler Hotel, in Cleveland, Ohio, leaving a forwarding address behind. The City Marshall at Huron, Ohio, positively identifies these two individuals as Harry Sawyer and Bill Weaver, basing his identification on the photographs.

appearing on the identification orders on these Subjects. Mr. Larson further advised that his Agents checked the register at the Hotel Statler in Cleveland, Ohio, but no record of the above names were found. However, a note signed "Howard" was found in the General Mail Delivery section in this hotel. The note indicated that he had met him in the lobby of the hotel at 5:00 PM. No information could be secured which might denote the significance of this message. At 1:00 PM on February 27, 1935, the manager of the Hotel Statler in Cleveland, Ohio, advised the Agents that he recognized from the photographs previously displayed to him, a woman whom he believes is Myrtle Eaton, in the lobby of the Hotel. Immediately upon receipt of this information, Special Agent in Charge Larson dispatched three Agents to the Hotel Statler for the purpose of maintaining a surveillance on this woman.

Mr. Larson further advised that the woman in the office of the Erie County Reporter informed that Frank Gearhardt was practically in daily communication with a Mr. Vogel, in Chicago, Illinois. In addition, Mr. Larson learned from the City Marshall at Huron, Ohio, that subsequent to the arrest of Frank and Howard Gearhardt, he received a letter from a Mabel Daniels, who resides at 1224 Glenview Avenue, Wauwautosa, Wisconsin, inquiring as to the disposition of the case against the Gearhardt brothers.

Mr. Larson suggested that an Agent from this Office interview Mr. Carl K. Hart immediately concerning his connections with Frank Gearhardt and his brother. However, it was deemed advisable to first ascertain the reputation and reliability of Mr. Hart before he be interviewed.

On February 27, 1935, this Agent proceeded to Evanston, Illinois and searched the city and telephone directories for Carl K. Hart, but no such name was found therein.

At the Evanston Post Office, Agent interviewed Mr. W. J. Hamilton who advised that Carl K. Hart is unknown to him, but he referred Agent to Fred Weber, carrier, who delivers mail to the 2237 Wesley Avenue address.

Mr. Weber was interviewed at his home, 1512 Pitner Street, and he advised that Carl K. Hart resided at the above address since December of 1934. That he has two children and a very nice appearing wife, who speaks with a southern accent. He further stated he believes that Hart formerly lived at either Fostoria, Ohio, or Janesville, Wisconsin. That he bases this belief on the fact that Hart receives a great deal of forwarded mail from these two points. Weber stated the address 2237

Sealey Avenue, Evanston, is the home of R. C. Littig, a prominent electrician in town, who is at present on a vacation in St. Petersburg, Florida. That Mr. Littig rented his home to Hart completely furnished for the season. Weber could furnish no individual information concerning Hart, other than the above mentioned. He advised that he has never seen him nor does he have knowledge of his occupation or business. He stated that these people appear very wealthy and have a maid whose name is Henry. He does not know whether Hart owns an automobile.

An inquiry at the Record Bureau of the Evanston Police Department failed to disclose any arrest or criminal record of this individual.

It was learned that Mrs. Gladys Howlett who resides at 1231 Wesley Avenue, Evanston, Illinois, is very friendly with R. C. Littig, owner of the residence in which Hart and his family are now residing. In view of this, it was believed that Mrs. Howlett would have some information concerning the history of Hart. She was interviewed, by Agent at her home, and she advised that she knows very little about the family in question. That they rented the residence of Mr. Littig on December 1, 1934, through a Mr. T. Sacrider, who lives at 1218 Wesley Avenue. She explained that Mr. Littig and his wife went to Florida in August of 1934, and left their home in the hands of Sacrider for rental. That she does not know whether Hart and Sacrider have previously been acquainted. Mrs. Howlett stated that Hart is paying \$95.00 a month rental on this home and expects to reside there until June of this year, when the Littig's will return to Evanston. She further stated that Sacrider is also in Florida at the present time visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Littig. Mrs. Howlett claims she never saw Mr. Hart, but has on one occasion talked with his wife. That Mrs. Hart appears to be a very intelligent and refined woman and she was very much impressed with her. That they have three children, ages 14, 5, and 2, and that the oldest, a girl, is attending the Haven Elementary School in Evanston, Illinois, at the present time. Mrs. Howlett's son, age 13, advised that the Harts own a 1930 model Packard Sedan, which bears Ohio license plates. No other information could be obtained from this source.

Agent had occasion to see the above automobile in the garage located in the rear of the Hart residence and observed that same con-

tained 1934 Wisconsin license plates, #328-113 and not Ohio plates as above indicated. A check of this number at the Secretary of State's Office in Madison, Wisconsin, disclosed that these plates were issued to Mr. Carl K. Hart, 719 St. Lawrence Avenue, Janesville, Wisconsin, on a 1930 model Packard Sedan, motor #577248, serial #277558.

At the Haven Elementary School, Evanston, Illinois, Agent interviewed Miss Helen Sanford, principal, who advised after referring to her records, that Elizabeth Hart, who resides at 2237 Wesley Avenue, enrolled in Grade 8, January 30, 1935. That her record further reflects that she was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, and that her father is from Fostoria, Ohio. That she last attended grade-school in Fostoria, and that her father is employed with the Liberty Magazine in Chicago.

Agent interviewed Mr. John Manning, local superintendent of the Northern Public Service Light, in Northfield, Illinois, and he advised that the service card for 2237 Wesley Avenue, Evanston, Illinois, reflects that Carl K. Hart formerly lived in Fostoria, Ohio, and that he is employed with the Liberty Magazine in Chicago.

The writer called the above magazine company and verified Hart's employment there. Agent was further advised that Hart was presently in St. Louis, Missouri, on business, but was expected to return on March 1, 1935.

The foregoing information was telegraphed to the Detroit Bureau Office under date of 2/28/35.

On March 1, 1935, Agent contacted Mr. Dolson, advertising manager of the Liberty Magazine Company, 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and he advised that Carl K. Hart has been under his supervision for the past six months. That he is absolutely reliable and a man of high-standing in the advertising game. He stated that Hart's integrity is above reproach, and that anything that he says can be depended upon as being the truth.

Agent interviewed Mr. Carl K. Hart at his office, Room 1608, 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and he stated that he has been employed with the Liberty Weekly Magazine since August of 1934, in the capacity of publication representative. That he is a World War Veteran and has a family of three children. He stated that he purchased the Erie County Reporter from a Clarence Heller of Lima, Ohio. That he managed this paper for about thirty days, when he secured his present position. That after he left Huron, Ohio, he hired Fred T. Morris as managing editor.

and he remained for about two months. Norris was succeeded by W. G. Gray, who is from Akron, Ohio, and he left the paper on 2/1/35. At this time Hart had considerable difficulty in finding a suitable man to take Gray's place and after numerous inquiries among his personal friends, Leron Ferguson of the publishing firm of Sawyer, Ferguson, and Walker, recommended Frank Gearhardt to him. Hart stated that he had a long talk with Mr. Gearhardt before sending him to Huron, Ohio, and learned that Gearhardt had at one time worked at the advertising manager's office of the Chicago Tribune. That he left the Tribune's employment with a good record. Hart further stated that he gave Gearhardt full charge of the operations of the newspaper and that the other employees who worked in the office at that time were Ruth Beatty, reporter, and Al Riedy, type-setter.

Hart stated that on February 9, 1935, he received a telegram from Daniel Wasserman, attorney for the First Mortgagors, advising that "Frank Gearhardt has been drinking excessively and that, in his opinion, Gearhardt is generally unsatisfactory as managing editor of the newspaper." That he suggested that Gearhardt be removed from the newspaper at once. Hart advised the wired Wasserman in answer, advising that he should not be too hasty in his opinion concerning this individual, that he came to him highly recommended by a good friend, and is willing to give him a thirty day trial for to make good. Hart advised that he received another wire from Attorney Wasserman, February 13, 1935, advising him that Gearhardt was in jail for disorderly conduct and drunkenness, and in this connection, firmly requested that he immediately make arrangements to replace him, as managing editor. Hart stated upon receipt of the above mentioned, he telegraphed J. P. McCormick, an insurance broker in Huron, and a very good friend of his, for the purpose of verifying the above, that McCormick advised him that same was true, whereupon Hart sent a wire to Frank Gearhardt, requesting him to resign his position.

Hart further stated that he agreed to pay Gearhardt \$12.00 per week, with the further agreement that as soon as the paper was on a paying basis, he would receive $\frac{1}{2}$ of the profits. He said that when Wasserman wired him on 2/8/35 concerning Gearhardt, he stated that Gearhardt had a brother working on the paper who also was drunk most of the time and that this situation met with the dissatisfaction of the First Mortgagors. Mr. Hart further stated that after the above incident, he turned his interests with the newspaper over to Attorney Wasserman, attorney for the First Mortgagors, and that in view of this he is no longer connected with this paper.

Agent exhibited the photographs of the Karpis - Barker gang and he readily selected the photograph of Harry Sawyer as closely resembling

Frank Gearhardt. He further stated that the description of Harry Sawyer fits that of Gearhardt substantially, but advised that he is positive that Sawyer and Gearhardt are not identical.

At the Chicago Tribune, Agent contacted Mr. Arthur Gerken, assistant to the advertising manager, who advised that Frank Gearhardt was employed with the Chicago Tribune from 1910 to September, 1925. That he began as a clerk and gradually worked himself to the position of advertising manager of the New York Office of the Chicago Tribune, which position he held at the time he left the organization. He advised that Gearhardt has an abundance of ability, but that his dismissal was due to excessive drinking.

The writer interviewed Leron Ferguson, vice-president of the Sawyer, Ferguson, and Walker Publishing Company, 919 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, who advised that he has been personally acquainted with Frank Gearhardt for the past fifteen years. That Gearhardt and he worked together when he was employed at the Chicago Tribune in the year 1925. That after Gearhardt left the employment of the Chicago Tribune, he obtained a position in the advertising section of the Milwaukee Journal, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. That he worked for this paper for approximately two years, after which he went to Rhinelander, Wisconsin and worked on his father's nursery for a year. Ferguson further stated that during the past two years Gearhardt worked at many odd jobs and that he frequented his office on numerous occasions in an endeavor to obtain permanent employment with his firm. That they had no openings for him, but when he heard that Carl Hart was looking for a man to manage his newspaper in Huron, Ohio, he referred Gearhardt to Hart, recommending him very highly. Mr. Ferguson stated that Gearhardt had often spoken to him of his brother but stated that he has never seen him personally. He advised that he does not know the first name of his brother, nor does he know anything about him. Mr. Ferguson stated that the photograph of Harry Sawyer somewhat resembles Frank Gearhardt, but firmly expressed the statement that they are not identical.

At this time, Jack Sawyer, an assistant of Leron Ferguson, advised that he recently heard that Frank Gearhardt was being kept by some woman; that he does not know how true this information is. He further stated that he has been personally acquainted with Gearhardt for almost twenty years, and that Gearhardt has a brother, first name unknown, who has worked for two or three years at his father's nursery in Rhinelander, Wisconsin. He stated that he has never seen this brother nor does he know anything else concerning him.

A summary of the above investigation was wired to the Detroit Bureau Office under date of March 1, 1935.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent M. Chaffetz:

On February 8, 1935, Mrs. Martha S. Goll, 561 Park View Avenue, Elmhurst, Illinois, Mr. and Mrs. John Hartmann, 736 Dobson Street, Evanston, Illinois, called at the Chicago Bureau office at the request of Chief of Police Kummerow of the Elmhurst, Illinois Police Department. Mrs. Goll stated that she and her party while driving from Florida on February 4, 1935, were held up by two men near the Osborn Farm Road, Monroe, Indiana, which city is located about 12 miles south of La Fayette, Indiana. She stated they were held up by these two men who were driving a Plymouth maroon sedan, Illinois 1935 license No. 229-929. It will be stated at this point that on further check of this license number it was found that it was incorrectly given by Mrs. Goll, and that she had reported the correct No. of 229-921 to the La Fayette, Indiana Police Department at the time of the robbery. She also stated that these two men left their car and got into the car driven by Mr. Harry Malz, 10 South La Salle Street, Chicago, and at the point of guns forced Mr. Malz and the rest of the party to drive around the vicinity for about ten minutes, then the men took everything in the car occupied by Mrs. Goll and her party, and placed it in the Plymouth sedan of their own, and in which they drove off. This affair was reported by Mrs. Goll to the Indiana State Police, and also to the local police department at La Fayette, Indiana. Mrs. Goll also furnished the information that the Plymouth car used by the hold-up men was recovered by the Gary, Indiana police department, and that she had been requested by that department to come to Gary in order to identify some of the articles found in the car.

Mrs. Goll furnished as the reason for her coming to the Chicago Bureau office, was at the request of Chief of Police Kummerow, who informed her that this hold-up may have been perpetrated by men in whom the Bureau had an interest. Agent displayed strip photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang to Mrs. Goll, and also to Mr. and Mrs. Hartmann. They were unable to identify any of these photographs, although they seemed to believe that the photograph of Karpis slightly resembled one of the bandits involved in the hold-up. Mr. Malz later joined the rest of the party at the interview in this office, and he furnished Agent substantially

the same story as told by the other three parties. Agent displayed photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang to Mr. Malz, and he partially identified the photograph of Alvin Karpis as being one of the men involved in the hold-up. Agent then displayed large photographs of Alvin Karpis, and all of the above people definitely identified the stand-up view of Alvin Karpis as being one of the men involved in the above affair.

Descriptions of the two men are as follows:

No. 1 man

Age: Between 25 and 30

Height: 5'8"

Weight: 140 to 150 lb.

Build: Thin

Hair: Dark

Eyes: Dark

Complexion: Dark

Clothes worn: Light gray suit and overcoat, gray felt hat, very neatly dressed, carried gun on person

No. 2 man (identified as Karpis)

Age: 25 to 30

Height: 5'7" or 8"

Weight: 150 lb.

Build: Thin

Hair: Brown

Eyes: Medium, and watery

Complexion: Medium

Mouth: Rather large

Clothes: Dark gray suit, dark gray coat, gray hat, carried sawed-off shot gun

Agent telephonically communicated with Special Agent T.F. Mullen, who was at that time at Gary, Indiana, to have him obtain all the details concerning Plymouth car recovered by Gary, Indiana Police Department and to have this car checked for possible

latent fingerprints. A letter was also directed to the Indianapolis office furnishing it with the above information, and requesting it to conduct an investigation of this affair and to inform this office at the earliest possible time with any information establishing the fact that one of the men involved was Alvin Karpis.

The following memorandum of Special Agent T.F. Mullen is incorporated as follows:

February 8, 1935

A Plymouth sedan, 1935 model, motor No. DTJ-86880-B, serial No. 249034, 1935 Illinois licenses No. 299291, was found abandoned in front of 3877 Madison Street, Gary, Indiana. It had been parked there Monday night, and the Gary Police recovered it through an anonymous telephone call on February 8, 1935.

At the time the car was recovered the 1935 Illinois license plates, 299291, were on the car but inside the car were 1935 Idaho license plates No. 5A-114.

The owner of the car is W. C. Chadwick, Robins, Idaho, and the car was stolen from the owner at Homewood, Illinois, sometime during January 30, 1935.

At the time the car was stolen there were two men in a Ford coupe. One of them, (although this is not certain) appeared to be 30 years of age; one was about 5'8" and the other 5'10". They had two sawed-off shot guns.

On February 4, 1935, a Mrs. Goll, a party by the name of Hartmann, (not known whether man or woman) and a Mr. Malz were held up on Route 52 near La Fayette, Indiana. \$145.00 and five suit cases were taken. Mrs. Goll resides at Elmhurst, Illinois, and the Chief of Police at Elmhurst can probably furnish considerable information as to the identity.

On February 3, 1935, a man and a woman evidently from Detroit were held up and taken to or near Columbia City, Indiana, and about \$115.00 and a diamond ring were taken from them. They were not sure of the make of the car, and didn't know if the licenses were 1934 or 1935, but the number was Illinois 299291.

On February 2, 1935, at Walkerton, Indiana, a car with 1935 Illinois licenses number 299291 held up a filling station.

On February 2, 1935, sometime Saturday, a man by the name of W.T. Stevens of the Gary Real Estate Exchange, was held up on Route 6 about 15 miles east of Michigan City. Mr. Stevens is out of town most of the time and the Gary Police have left word for him to come to the Police Station to see how his description fits with the others.

Descriptions of the people at Walkerton and Columbia City are as follows:

No. 1

Age: 25 years
Height: 5'10"
Weight: 165 lb.
Hair: Dark
Dress: Light top coat, grey felt hat

No. 2

Age: 24 years
Height: 5'9"
Weight: 160 lb.
Dress: Wore mouse-colored overcoat

No. 3

Age: 24 years
Height: 5'10"
Weight: 160 lb.
Hair: Dark
Complexion: Dark; had pimples
Dress: Dark grey overcoat and hat

It can be ascertained to whom the Illinois license plates were issued, and it might be well to get in touch with the Illinois State Highway Police at Homewood, and also the Police Department of Homewood, Illinois.

The owner of the car, W.C.Chadwick, after he was held up had to remain in Homewood three or four days awaiting money from Idaho, and stopped at the Homewood Hotel.

With respect to fingerprints on the car. The same day it was recovered, the car was completely powdered for fingerprints. However, after the car was parked at Gary, there was considerable snow and rain, and only one fingerprint was obtained, which was on the upper entrance (door) on the right hand side, and Agent obtained a photograph of that. The Bureau of Identification at Gary are now powdering and trying to get prints off the Illinois license plates and the Idaho plates.

The Plymouth was covered inside and out for every possible print, but only the one aforementioned was obtained.

Concerning the latent fingerprints referred to in the above memorandum, the writer forwarded to the Bureau on February 9, 1935, the latent fingerprints obtained by Special Agent T.F.Mullen for comparison with the fingerprint records on file of all the subjects in the above case. The Bureau letter dated February 12, 1935, furnishes the information that this latent fingerprint was not identical with any of the fingerprint impressions of any of the subjects in this case.

Special Agent T.F.Mullen on February 13, 1935, furnished Agent with an additional latent fingerprint obtained by the Gary, Indiana Police Department on the same car, which print had been overlooked when car was first examined. This latent fingerprint was forwarded to the Bureau on February 13th, and at the time of writing this report, no information has been received from the Bureau concerning its identity. Agent called the La Fayette, Indiana Police Department on February 13, 1935, in order to obtain whatever information it may have concerning the above affair. Captain Joseph Smith of this police department informed Agent that the license number appearing on the car used by the men in the hold-up of Mrs. Goll and her party as furnished his department by her at the time of the hold-up was Illinois 1935 license 299-921. Captain Smith also advised that his department was working

on this hold-up and two or three other hold-ups which have taken place recently in and around La Fayette. He stated that it was his belief that these various hold-ups including the one at Mrs. Goll and her party are being perpetrated by two Cox brothers who originally came from Terre Haute, Indiana. Captain Smith also stated that he has no photographs of these two boys, but that the descriptions furnished him in the various hold-ups tally with those of the two Cox brothers who are known to be stealing cars down through Indiana, and using them in the different hold-up jobs that they are carrying out. He also stated that the latest information obtained by him is to the effect that these brothers are driving in a Ford V-8 green coach, bearing Indiana, 1935 license 387-553, and that they were last seen by the Michigan State Police.

Agent directed a telegram on February 13, 1935, to the Indianapolis Bureau office requesting it to obtain photographs of the Cox brothers from the Terre Haute, Indiana Police Department and forward them to this office immediately in order that they may be displayed to Mrs. Goll and her party, and identification made by them in order to eliminate subject Karpis as being the party involved in this hold-up. Information furnished by the Indianapolis Bureau office by wire on February 14, 1935, and later set out in detail in report of Special Agent Bliss Morton dated February 19, 1935, at Indianapolis, Indiana, was that inquiry at the Indiana State Police, Indianapolis, Indiana disclosed that it was their belief that the hold-up of Mrs. Goll and her party had been committed by a party named Urban Pope and one Devos of Hammond, Indiana. Accordingly efforts were made by Special Agent T.F. Mullen to obtain photographs of these parties from the Hammond, Indiana Police Department, but to no avail since no photographs were on file at that department. However, the information appearing in the above report of Special Agent Bliss Morton to the effect that these two parties had been arrested by the Hammond, Indiana Police Department and turned over to the U.S. Marshal on February 9, 1935, for violation of the Internal Revenue laws was confirmed, and the record of these two parties as furnished to the Gary, Indiana Police Department by the Bureau was obtained, and is being attached to a copy of this report for purposes which will be set out later in this report.

It will be noted from all the information appearing above that it is the belief of local authorities who are conducting investigation concerning the above affair, that it was perpetrated and carried out by local hold-up men. It will also be noted from the above information that there exists a violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act; therefore a copy of this report is being furnished to Special Agent in Charge M.H.Purvis for the benefit of general assignment in order that the necessary investigation of such a violation may be conducted by it. Attention is directed at this point for the benefit of such assignment to the undeveloped lead set out in the report of Special Agent Bliss Morton dated February 19, 1935, Indianapolis, Indiana, which report is filed under K7-82, serial 2128. This information is being referred to general assignment since it is believed that in the course of the investigation of the violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, the identities will be definitely determined of the parties involved in this affair, and should it be determined that subject Alvin Karpis was one of the parties involved, such information will be referred back to special assignment.

As previously stated in this report, copies of the criminal record of Urban Pope and Donald DeVoe mentioned in this report, and which records were furnished to the Gary, Indiana Police Department by the Bureau, are being attached to the copy of this report being furnished general assignment.

The following investigation made by Special Agent S. E. Woltz on March 2d and 3d is based on the leads set out in memorandums submitted by Special Agent Val C. Zimmer and K. R. McIntire on March 1st and 2d. The contents of the leads set out by Special Agent Val C. Zimmer on March 1st were to the effect that Special Agent T. F. Mullen telephoned from South Bend, Indiana, advising that the local papers carried stories to the effect that Alvin Karpis was one of several men seen riding in a Packard car with Indiana license M-1557, which is a dealer's license. The rumor was to the effect that Karpis had been seen proceeding towards Elkhart, Indiana, by individuals, names not given, and by a Police Officer.

The Chief of Police at Elkhart advised Agent Mullen that the State Police at Ligonier, Indiana, had furnished information to the effect that six men riding in this car had been seen, and that one had been identified as Karpis. The State Police at Ligonier were unable to furnish Agent Mullen with any more definite information as to the name of the individual who had identified Karpis.

The Police at South Bend informed Agent Mullen that they believed the license number had been taken from a Ford and transferred to a Studebaker, and thence to a Packard, and was used in a bank robbery at Sullivan, Indiana, about two weeks prior.

On March 1, 1935, Special Agent K. R. McIntire called the Indianapolis Office and requested them to check dealer's license for the State of Indiana, year 1935, number M-1557, and was advised that the dealer's license plate was issued to the Auiley Motor Sales Company, Inc., 650 State Street, Hammond, Indiana, but there was no statement to the effect that the license plate had been stolen. Special Agent K. R. McIntire telephoned Mr. A. E. Stack of the Michigan State Highway Police at Michigan City, Indiana, and was advised that Sergeant Walter Mentzer, Indiana State Highway Police, located at Fort Wayne, Indiana, had learned from the Fort Wayne, Indiana Police Department that a Packard Sedan, seven passenger, color gray, model unknown, was seen in the vicinity of Fort Wayne on February 28th, and that the car was occupied by six men, one of the men sitting in the back seat having been identified as Alvin Karpis.

On March 2, 1935, Special Agent K. R. McIntire called the Auiley Motor Sales Company at Hammond, Indiana, and talked to M. V. Chandler. His information at first was that they had not suffered the loss of dealer's license number M-1557, but later disclosed by way of telephone that early in 1935, the Indiana Motor Vehicle Department had forwarded four of the Auiley Motor Sales Company's dealer's plates to one A. M. Grimmer, Highland, Indiana, who operates the Grimmer Garage and Sales Company there. Chandler further stated that he understood that one of the Grimmer cars had been stolen from him, at which time said car was bearing 1935 Indiana dealer's license plates number M-1557 belonging to the Auiley Motor Company. Mr. Grimmer was communicated with by way of phone, and advised that on February 12, 1935, he was held up between 8:00 and 9:00 p. m. by three men on Route #6, one mile East of New Chicago, Indiana. At this time he was driving a new Studebaker Coupe; that one car pulled up ahead of him and drove very slow until it was almost at a standstill. He believed the car was a new car, tan in color, but was very muddy, and another car used in the holdup was a 1935 Ford Sedan, which Mr. Grimmer advised had been used the night before in Gary, Indiana, in the robbery of a small store.

Grimmer stated he was transferred to this 1935 Ford which was green in color, and that he sat in the back seat where he observed a small money safe; that they drove around for awhile and abandoned the 1935 Ford in a small wooded section and ordered him to remain in this section. They then stole his Studebaker bearing 1935 Indiana license plates number M-1557.

On the evening of March 1, 1935, Special Agent K. R. McIntire telephoned the above information to Special Agent R. C. Suran at the Woodland Hotel, Crown Point, Indiana, and requested that either Agent Suran or Agent G. C. Woltz make investigations concerning the abandoned 1935 Ford V-8 Sedan, and Special Agent G. C. Woltz established by contacting the Crown Point Police Department that the above mentioned Ford V-8 Sedan, 1935 model, motor number 1446807, which had been stolen and abandoned, was recovered at Crown Point by the Police Department on February 12, 1935, by Officers Leonard and Kennedy; that

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the Ford had been stolen from one person named Thomas near Ford Wayne, Indiana, and that said car had been used in a robbery of a market at 921 West 25th Street, Gary, Indiana, on February 12, 1935, and that shortly after the said robbery, Albert Grimmer was robbed of a Studebaker Coupe, black in color, wire wheels, motor number C-32278, serial number B-104721, bearing Indiana dealer's license plate number I-1557.

Agent Woltz was advised that the identity of the parties participating in the holdup of Mr. Grimmer was known to the Gary Police Department.

On March 3, 1935, Special Agent G. C. Woltz contacted Officer George L. Hamm of the Gary Police Department and established that three men mentioned as participants in the robbery and stealing of the Ford V-8 Sedan and Studebaker Coupe was George Christian, 1915 Grant Street, Gary, Indiana, who has the following description:

Age:	23 yrs.
Height:	5' 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Weight:	138 lbs.
Build:	Slender
Complexion:	Dark
Hair:	Dark brown
Eyes:	Dark brown
Scars:	Left cheek

Christian was assisted in the holdup and robberies by Angelo Gengo, 63 West 155th Street, Harvey, Illinois, and Frank Pavalanch, 1740 Filmore Avenue, Gary, Indiana. The description of Angelo Gengo is given as follows:

Age:	30 yrs.
Height:	5' 7"
Weight:	160 lbs.

The description of Frank Pavalanch is given as follows:

Age:	About 30 yrs.
Build:	Slender
Height:	5' 7"
Weight:	130 lbs.

A photograph of George Christian was secured from the Gary, Indiana Police Department and is being made a part of the Chicago Bureau office files.

Agent Woltz was advised that the men who had participated in the robbery were still using Studebaker coupe and are using another set of stolen license plates, 1935 Indiana, 587-553. The Gary police also stated that they had checked dealers' license #M-1557 and established that the Packard sedan seen at Elkhart, Indiana with six men, one of whom was identified as Karpis, were men whom Mr. Garland, a dealer of Highland, Indiana, had sent in his personal car to South Bend for the purpose of returning new Studebaker automobiles; further that the information that Karpis had been seen in this car near Elkhart on that day was erroneous as the man identified as Karpis was in fact one of Mr. Garland's employees.

Agent Woltz was further informed that Mr. Garland had been furnished license plates, Indiana M-1557, and that he still has some of these dealers' plates in his possession other than the ones stolen from the Studebaker coupe.

No further investigation is being conducted with reference to this matter since it has been established that the six men, one of them identified as Karpis, were in fact employees of Mr. Garland of Highland, Indiana.

On March 3, 1935 at 1:20 a. m., Chief of Detectives Walter H. Storms of the Chicago Police, 1121 South State Street, called the Chicago Bureau Office and stated that he had in custody one Rex Meade and wife and one Ray Connally, whose brother LaVerne Connally was reported to be a friend of the late Russell Gibson, and maybe possibly the Chicago contact of Alvin Karpis. Chief Storms stated he would hold the mentioned people for investigation. Chief Storms stated that about midnight he had received an anonymous telephone call regarding LaVerne Connally, alias James Kelly, who is wanted in the States of California and Missouri, (caller not stating on what charges, and local Police know of no charge that LaVerne Connally is wanted on) but that after caller stated that LaVerne Connally was supposed to know something about the late Gibson a raid was conducted by the Chicago Police, and from their apartment at 1902 West Washington Boulevard, Chicago, they arrested the following Rex Meade and Mary Meade, and near by their residence Raymond R. Connally and James Moore.

Chief Storms desired that an Agent of the Chicago Bureau interrogate the Subjects due to the fact that they might have some information of interest to the Bureau.

On March 3, 1935, Special Agent G. C. Woltz visited the Chicago Police Station at 1121 South State Street and in Room 300 of the Chicago Police Office interviewed and interrogated the persons above mentioned who were being held for investigation.

Special Agent Woltz questioned Rex D. Meade of 1902 Washington Street, Chicago, and it was learned that he formerly had lived at 1824 Washington Boulevard and prior to that time at 121 North Hill Avenue, Spirit Lake, Iowa. Meade's former occupation was a seaman for about three years aboard the U. S. S. New Jersey. He stated that he knew LaVerne H. Connally and that LaVerne had for about one month lived with his brother, Raymond R. Connally, which was about a year ago, and that he, Rex D. Meade, had at this time also in his possession, which he exhibited to Agent Woltz, from Connally's father who is a railroad

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conductor and has been for forty-two years on the Frisco Line, running out of Kansas City. He stated that Roy Connelly was at this time on charity and relief work and that Roy Connelly to his knowledge had no connection with any of the persons, photographs of whom Agent Waltz exhibited to Rex D. Meade, and that Me, Meade, could not identify any of the photographs as being persons he had seen associated with either of the Connelllys.

Mary Meade was interrogated and she furnished very little additional information, stating that she had been keeping house and only knew the Connelllys through her husband, and that they had not associated or visited each other very frequently. She knew nothing of any of the Barker-Karpis gang or could not recognize any photographs of any of the said gang.

James Moore was also interrogated, and it was learned that he was a married man, his wife living, and that they had two children, and are now living at 3054 Congress Street. James Moore is at this time working at 2352 West Madison Street at a tavern where he works in an orchestra. His description is as follows:

Weight:	165 lbs.
Height:	5' 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Eyes:	Blue
Age:	32 yrs.
Build:	Slender
Criminal record:	Formerly paroled for robbery about 14 yrs. ago when he was tried in Chicago for robbery.

Moore could furnish very little information about the Connelllys, having only met them at the tavern on one or two occasions.

Raymond R. Connelly, the other prisoner, was interrogated, and it was found that he is living at 1900 Washington Boulevard. His description is as follows:

Age:	38 yrs.
Weight:	175

3
Hair:

Light brown

Eyes:

Blue

Scar:

Red scar on the right eyelid

He is a brother of LaVerne Connelly, and stated that LaVerne did live with him until May or June of 1934, at which time he, Raymond, ran LaVerne away on account of trouble with his, Raymond's, wife. Raymond stated that he formerly worked as Chef on a dining car for the Monon Railroad Company and ran on the Northwestern Railway Company on the Overland Route in 1932 or 33. Raymond stated that his brother, LaVerne, was in prison at Reprisal for bank robbery, he was informed, in about 1932. Raymond stated that he himself had been in a Reformatory at Boomville, Missouri, when he was about sixteen or seventeen years old, and had not been in trouble since that time.

On March 3d, the following teletype was sent by Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connelley to the Director:

CHICAGO POLICE ON ANONYMOUS TIP LAVERNE CONNELLY BANK ROBBER POSSIBLY WANTED IN CALIFORNIA OR MISSOURI WAS AT HIS BROTHERS PLACE 1902 WEST WASHINGTON BOULEVARD CHICAGO RAIDED ARRESTED RAY CONNELLY BROTHER AND REX MEADE AND WIFE STOP LAVERNE CONNELLY SUPPOSEDLY KNEW RUSSELL C GIBSON ALIAS SLIM GRAY STOP PARTIES INTERVIEWED AND DENIED KNOWLEDGE LOCATION LAVERNE CONNELLY LAST SUPPOSEDLY AT KANSAS CITY STOP NO DEFINITE ASSOCIATION OF SUBJECTS SHOWN

CONNELLEY.

Raymond Connelly was questioned in particular about his brother, LaVerne, and he stated that he had no knowledge of where LaVerne might be at this time as LaVerne had given him considerable amount of trouble he would be glad to do anything he could to locate LaVerne in order to clean up the trouble which he was having because of some of LaVerne's activities. It being quite evident that no information could be secured from these four Subjects, Chief Stroms of the Chicago Police was informed that insofar as the Bureau was concerned the parties could be released as the Bureau did not desire them to be held further.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent T. G.
MELVIN.

During the occasion of an interview with CHIEF OF Police WILLIAM HIGGINS, Villa Park, Illinois, he stated that he had recently interviewed one JOSEPH MORBETE, who was in the Cook County Jail awaiting trial for the theft of an automobile in Chicago, and that Morbete stated that he had furnished information to Special Agent John R. Welles some months ago relative to a house on Ontario Street, Oak Park, Illinois, where Morbete claimed he moved Doctor Joseph P. Moran in July, 1934, from Maywood, Illinois; that Morbete stated he believed he had furnished the wrong information about the house, and that it was the fourth house from the corner on Ontario Street, Oak Park, Ill., where Ontario Street intersects with Forest Avenue. According to Morbete, this house is on the north side of the street and is directly opposite a large apartment house. Examination of the file shows that 923 Ontario St. is the address pointed out by Morbete, and investigation was conducted at this address by Special Agent R. C. Suran, which disclosed that Doctor Moran was unknown there.

This house was viewed by the writer and is in fact the fourth house from the corner on the north side of Ontario Street, going in an easterly direction from the intersection of Ontario Street and Forest Avenue. According to Chief of Police Higgins, Morbete was of the opinion that he had told Agent Welles that this house was the third from the corner. Mr. Higgins advised that Morbete is very anxious to get out of jail, and stated that he is not guilty of the larceny charge pending against him. Morbete, according to Chief Higgins, has already served one term in Joliet Penitentiary.

Referring to the telephone call of Patrolman Peter Harlid of the Albany Park Station on February 18, 1935, Special Agent F. G. Tillman interviewed Patrolman Harlid and secured the following information.

Patrolman Harlid has an informant, whose name he did not care to divulge, who advised him that a Marie Moran alias Marie Marendeno, residing at 210 East Pearson Street, Apartment 4-2, telephone Superior 0811, an unlisted number, and Dolores Marco, also residing at this address, had conversed in the informant's presence, stating in effect that they were wanted by the Department of Justice. Harlid also advised that there is a man by the name of Frank, whose nickname is "Doe", residing with Marie Moran, whom he presumes is Dr. Joseph P. Moran, I. O. 1252. However, both Frank and the women are said to be from St. Louis. This man is reported to have driven a Cadillac car to New York, where he is supposed to be residing in the vicinity of 72d Street.

On February 19, 1935, Patrolman Harlid again called the Chicago Bureau office and gave the following information and descriptions:

Dolores Marco alias Dolores Schulman

Age - - - - - 25
Height - - - - 5'5"
Weight - - - - 150 lb.
Build - - - - Medium
Complexion - - - Dark
Hair - - - - Black

Speaks with foreign accent

She is employed at the Club Alabama as a hostess on the second floor.

Marie Moran

Age - - - - - 30
Height - - - - 5'3"
Weight - - - - 125 lb.
Complexion - - - Olive
Hair - - - - Light brown with streaks of gray

Frank Moran

Height - - - - 5'
Weight - - - - 210 lb.
Reddish face
Hair - - - - Brown streaked with gray
Prominent cheek bones

At this time Harlid stated that Evelyn Campbell, 5300 Sheridan Road, Apartment 3-E, whose apartment is supposed to have been raided during the search for Dillinger, was also associated with these women. He also advised that Marie is now living with a Peter Penovich, salesman for the National Cash Register Company, who is said to be a former associate of the Capone mob, and who is now selling Mutual betting machines. Marie is said to be leaving for Florida on Wednesday, February 20, 1935, in company with this man.

Harlid's informant saw Marie Moran obtain a letter, addressed to John Moran, at a chiropodist's office. This informant will attempt to locate the chiropodist and Harlid will advise the Bureau of its address, as well as any further information which he may obtain. At this time it was suggested that he get in touch with his informant in order to have her identify photographs of the members of the Barker-Karpis gang. Harlid stated that he will speak to her at an early date and will arrange to bring her to the Chicago Bureau office.

Reference is made to page 44 of the report of Special Agent R. D. Brown, Chicago, Illinois, dated September 1, 1934, wherein it is noted that Mrs. Marie Marendeno is the wife of Frank Marendeno, who operates the Moulin Rouge at Hannibal, Missouri, and that Dolores Marendeno, who is presumably the same person as Dolores Schulman, is a niece of Mrs. Marendeno and is living with her. The investigation conducted at this time is probably the basis of the conversation which Patrolman Harlid's informant overheard.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent T.G. Melvin:

A letter dated February 9, 1936, from the Detroit office reflects that during the examination of the home of CASSIUS McDONALD, Grosse Pointe, Peru, Michigan, a used envelope bearing the return address/Baron, 2820 Lowell Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, together with a used envelope bearing the return address of N. Conway, 4651 North Lincoln St. Chicago, Illinois were found in the home of McDonald.

The Chicago telephone directory lists a LENA BARON as residing at 2820 North Lowell Avenue, telephone number Pensacola 7184.

Interview with JOHN E. BATTY, Carrier covering this number, at the Irving Park Station, 3855 North Cicero Avenue, Chicago, disclosed that there was a party named OWENS and a party named BARON receiving mail at 2820 North Lowell Avenue, but he was unable to furnish their first names. He stated that about one year or six months ago however, there was a mail cover placed at this address by Inspector McWhorter of the Post Office Department, and that he believed that it was in connection with a narcotics case.

Inspector McWhorter was interviewed by the writer and stated that he did not recall placing such a mail cover; that however, on numerous occasions he has placed covers for the Police Department and various Governmental agencies.

At the Identification Division of the Chicago Police Department Agent Melvin ascertained that LENA BARON was arrested on February 9, 1932, with her husband MOE BARON, for violation of the Harrison Narcotic Act, and that Lena Baron was turned over to the Narcotic Agents on February 10, 1932, and was discharged on May 4, 1932, by Federal Judge Carpenter. MOE BARON was fined \$100.00 and costs in Federal Court on the same day.

JOHN R. MEYER, Detective attached to the Narcotic Division of the Chicago Police Department stated that LENA BARON and her husband MOE BARON were arrested on February 9, 1932; that Moe Baron was arrested while making a sale of narcotics to a Chinaman, and that Lena Baron was arrested in an automobile nearby, which contained two ounces of Morphine; that Bobbie Owens is a brother of Lena Baron and resides with her at 2820 North Lowell Avenue. The records of the Identification Division of the Chicago Police Department also reflect that Moe Baron was first arrested in 1904 for grand larceny at Boston, Mass. On September 29, 1934, he was received at the State Prison Jackson, Michigan, number 36095, for assault with intent to steal from a person, carrying a sentence of four and one half to five years, from Kalamazoo County. A detainer has been filed against Baron at the State Prison, Jackson,

Michigan, to answer to an indictment charging the passing and possession of counterfeit money. The indictment was returned at Chicago, Illinois.

At 4651 North Lincoln Street, Chicago, Illinois, Agent interviewed Valere D. D'Dont, Superintendent of the premises, who stated that M. J. CONWAY has occupied an apartment at this address for approximately five years; that he believes Conway is retired, as he appears to have no regular business, leaving the house at various times during the day and usually carrying a brief case; that Conway spent some time in a hospital during the year 1934.

Agent also was referred to Mr. CARL KUHNEN, Agent for the building who stated that Conway is a man about sixty years of age and is retired; that he is a man of good reputation, and they have never had any complaints concerning his conduct. He stated that the Conways have no children, Conway's wife being named ANNIE.

Agent interviewed Mrs. ANNIE CONWAY, who stated that her husband is now in Florida, and that she has been writing to him at General Delivery, St. Augustine, Florida; that her husband has been in poor health for some years, and retired from active business about ten years ago; that he was formerly in the automobile business in Rogers Park, and that they own considerable property in that section. Mrs. Conway advised further that her husband will return to Chicago about March 1, 1935. She was unable to advise the reason for her husband's correspondence with CASSIUS McDONALD, stating that he is rather reticent about his business affairs, but that she believes he can satisfactorily explain the connection with McDonald.

Agent interviewed Mr. J. C. SWANSON, Claim Department, Illinois Bell Telephone Company, who stated that the telephone listed in the name of ANNIE CONWAY, 4651 North Lincoln Street, Apartment 2, was installed April 21, 1930. The telephone number is Longbeach 4474, and at the time of the application for same she gave as reference the Sheridan Trust and Savings Bank, and L. M. Eger, 7655 North Paulina Street, Chicago, Illinois. With reference to the telephone listed under the name of LENA BARON, Pensacola 7124, 2820 North Lowell Avenue, Mr. Swanson stated that this is a two party line and was installed in February, 1928. References given at the time of the application were L. Edelstein, 425 South Crawford Avenue, and the Fidelity Trust and Savings Bank.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent M. Chaffetz on February 25, 1935.

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated January 30, 1935, transmitting copy of a letter addressed to the Director by Cornelius Vanderbilt of New York City in which mention is made of a party named George Grant with offices at 29 South LaSalle Street, this city, and furnishing information to the effect that this party may have some gangster connections in which the Bureau may have an interest.

Agent interviewed Mr. Edwin C. Ewing who is the Manager of the office building located at 29 South LaSalle Street. Mr. Ewing stated that George Grant, who is in reality a Greek and whose correct name is not Grant, but whose correct name he did not know, has occupied an office in his building for several years. He also stated that despite the fact that Mr. Grant is supposedly in the real estate business, it is known to him that this party in reality has an interest in various dog racing tracks located throughout the country. Concerning Grant's past history, Mr. Ewing informed Agent that this party at one time was a very wealthy and well-known real estate man in the city of Chicago; that in recent years he has lost most of his money, and at the present time is having a difficult time making a livelihood. It is the belief of Mr. Ewing that Mr. Grant became connected with the dog racing business in order to obtain enough money on which to live. Agent discreetly questioned Mr. Ewing concerning Grant's possible gangster connections. Information furnished by Mr. Ewing was to the effect that it was his belief that George Grant did not have any definite gangster connections aside from his connection with the dog racing business. He went on to say that this party is connected with one Robert H. Kerr of either Tulsa or Oklahoma City, and that this latter party is presently located in Oklahoma for the purpose of attempting to influence legislature in the State of Oklahoma which would make it possible to legalize dog racing in that state. This is being done with the purpose in mind of having George Grant open up various dog tracks throughout the state as soon as it is legalized.

Mr. Ewing also stated that it is known to him that Grant is interested in a dog track now being operated in Jersey City and Tampa, Florida. However, on further questioning, Mr. Ewing stated that all of this information has come to him purely through hearsay from third parties. Agent questioned Mr. Ewing along certain lines which would elicit from him possible information which would indicate that George Grant may have been boasting concerning his gangster

connections which would in turn lead to the information furnished us by Mr. Vanderbilt. Along these lines Mr. Ewing stated that he recalled that approximately one year ago Grant had informed him that he was quite friendly with a member of the Vanderbilt family, who was connected with the newspaper business. Also at about that time Grant had made the remark that some one had accused him of knowing Al Capone, which accusation he strongly denied. Mr. Ewing went on to say that Mr. Grant is the braggart type of person who is finding it quite difficult to come down from the level of having been a wealthy man and because of this fact has probably on different occasions boasted of his connections. It was observed from the trend of his conversation with Mr. Ewing that it appears that Mr. Grant may have been boasting to Mr. Vanderbilt to the effect that he knew Al Capone and John Dillinger. Description of George Grant as furnished by Mr. Ewing is as follows:

Age	45 to 50 years
Height	5'8"
Weight	150 to 150 pounds
Eyes	Dark piercing
Complexion	Dark
Dress	Neat
Peculiarities	Carries cane

No further investigation concerning this party is being conducted at the present time due to the indefiniteness of the information to the effect that this party may presently have connections in which the Bureau would have an interest. The name of this party, however, is being placed in the Source of Information File in the Chicago Bureau's office for possible future use should his name arise in connection with other investigations. A copy of this report is being furnished the Oklahoma City office in order that a further check may be made of Robert H. Kerr whose name is mentioned in this report on a theory that this party because of his being situated in Oklahoma may have possible connections with the Barker-Karpis gang, and also because of the fact that his name may appear in the Oklahoma City files.

A letter dated March 8, 1935 was directed to the Oklahoma City Bureau office transmitting information submitted by Special Agent M. Chaffetz with reference to Robert H. Kerr of either Oklahoma City or Tulsa, Oklahoma with the request that the necessary investigation be conducted to determine whether this party has any connection in which the Bureau may be interested.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent C. E. McRae:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent J. E. Brennan, St. Paul, Minnesota, dated March 2, 1935, page three, second paragraph, wherein certain information is given concerning 1927 Dodge coupe bearing 1934 Wisconsin license #102-467 reported to be driven by one W. C. Clark, who in 1933 gave his residence as 521 South Lawndale Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Information is also had that Lawrence "Bud" Joyce, brother-in-law of Myrtle Eaton is driving Dodge coupe with above license plates.

At the Garfield Park Post Office inquiry was made of Tom Skojan, the carrier who delivers mail to 521 South Lawndale Avenue, who advised that this address was a boarding house and that quite a number of persons resided there, mostly women. Skojan stated that he does not know anything concerning any of the occupants at this address, but was questioned as to whether he knew a person by the name of W. C. Clark. He informed that he believed he delivered mail there for such a person and he further advised that he believed that about two weeks ago he delivered 1935 certificate of title to that address for a person named Clark. Upon being questioned further he stated that he thought this title was for a Dodge car.

Inquiry was made at 521 South Lawndale Avenue by Agent and the young girl who answered the door stated that she did not know anyone by the name of W. C. Clark, but that Mrs. Nellie Kickler, who is employed at 925 South Homan Avenue, Sears-Roebuck Company, has lived there longer than she and would probably be able to furnish more information. Agent's identity was not disclosed during this inquiry.

Mrs. Nellie Kickler, who is employed in Department 625, Sears-Roebuck Company, 925 South Homan Avenue, was interviewed under the pretext that Agent was connected with an insurance company. She stated that she was acquainted with a man by the name of Clark, who had been a friend of her husband, who is now deceased. Mrs. Kickler was not quite certain what Clark's initials were. She stated that he comes to see her once in a while, but she does not know where he lives or what he does; that he receives some mail at 521 South Lawndale Avenue, which mail she does not forward to him but holds until he calls for it. She stated that the last time he came to see her was about four weeks ago.

It is doubtful if the address at 521 South Lawndale Avenue is a hideout, or even a contact for the Barker-Karpis gang, and it is believed that it would be advisable for an Agent, when next in Burlington, Wisconsin to make discreet inquiry amongst informants there for the purpose of ascertaining who W. C. Clark might be. It is possible that he is identical with "Bud" Joyce, brother-in-law of Myrtle Eaton.

Inquiry was made at the Motor Vehicle Bureau, Chicago Police Department to ascertain whether or not any information was in their files that would show 1935 Illinois license plates had been issued to W. C. Clark for a 1927 Dodge Coupe, Motor #W-10569. It is impossible to ascertain this information unless 1934 Illinois plates had been issued for same. A letter is being directed to the St. Louis Bureau Office requesting appropriate investigation concerning 1935 license plates for this car in the office of the Secretary of State.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent
A. A. Muzzey at Chicago, Illinois on March 14, 1935.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent J. X.
Brennan, St. Paul, Minnesota, dated March 11, 1935 and to the letter
from the St. Paul office dated March 11, 1935.

On March 14, 1935 Agent Muzzey conferred with Assistant
United States Attorneys A. W. Bosworth and L. J. Hasselauer with
respect to the filing of a Fugitive Complaint against Oliver A. Berg,
with aliases - FUGITIVE, falling in line with procedure suggested by
United States Attorney George Sullivan at St. Paul, Minnesota, and was
advised that such procedure should be taken.

Accordingly a Fugitive Complaint was filed against Oliver
A. Berg, with aliases - FUGITIVE, before United States Commissioner
E. K. Walker at Chicago, Illinois, based on the certified copy of
the indictment returned at St. Paul, Minnesota on January 22, 1935
against Berg, together with the bench warrant bearing a non est
return, which are in the possession of Assistant United States Attorney
Bosworth.

An arrest warrant was immediately issued on this complaint
and same was presented to the United States Marshal at Chicago for
service.

Agent Muzzey was assured by the United States Marshal that
same would be served on Berg at the Illinois State Penitentiary at
Joliet, Illinois as soon as possible and would act as a detainer
against Berg.

It will be noted from the report of Special Agent E. R. McIntire, dated 2/26/35, that a complaint was filed against Matthew Gleason before United States Commissioner Elwin K. Walker, at Chicago, Illinois, on February 14, 1935, charging Gleason with harboring and concealing Volney Davis at Aurora, Illinois. Gleason was arraigned before Commissioner Walker on February 14, 1935, and through his attorney entered a plea of not guilty. At this time bond was fixed at \$3,000, in default of which he was remanded to the Cook County Jail, but on 2/15/35 he furnished the required \$3,000 bond. Preliminary hearing was set for February 21, 1935, and was continued until March 7, 1935.

On March 7, 1935, a Federal Grand Jury at Chicago, Illinois, returned a true bill to an indictment charging Gleason with harboring and concealing Volney Davis with aliases at Aurora, Illinois. A bench warrant was issued by Federal Judge Phillip L. Sullivan and served on subject Gleason on the same date and his \$3,000 bond furnished for his appearance before United States Commissioner Walker on March 7, 1935, was allowed to continue, and Gleason returned to his home in Aurora, Illinois.

On February 19, 1935, a certified copy of the indictment returned by a Federal Grand Jury at St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 22, 1935, charging Volney Davis and the other subjects of this case with the kidnaping of victim Edward George Bremer together with a certified copy of the bench warrant for Volney Davis, with the marshal's seal pasted thereon, was received by the Chicago Bureau office from the St. Paul Bureau office and immediately transmitted to the United States Attorney at Chicago, Illinois, for his assistance in the prosecution of the harboring case against subject Matthew Gleason.

On February 27, 1935, Special Agent R. D. Brown received a telephone call from [REDACTED] previously referred to in several reports recently emanating from the Chicago Bureau office. It should be noted at this time that information previously furnished by [REDACTED] was found to be correct in every detail, as a result of the investigations dealing with the location of the hideout of this case at Bensenville, Illinois, and the apprehension of subjects Bolton, Arthur Parker, Elmer Farmer, and Harold V. Middleton. An appointment was made with [REDACTED] and he was interviewed by Special Agent R. D. Brown, at which time he advised that it will be necessary for him to discontinue his slot machine activities for at least three or four weeks. [REDACTED]

In discussing the escape of subject Volney Davis at Yorkville, Illinois, and the escape of Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell at Atlantic City, New

Percey, [redacted] advised that it is his opinion, judging from past operations of members of this gang, that they will certainly return to Chicago, Illinois, should they not be in hiding in Chicago or vicinity at the present time.

[redacted] advised he believed that one or all of the subjects will eventually seek cover or wall at Kimer Farmer's former place in Bensenville, Illinois, Jack Gleon's tavern located on Irving Park Boulevard, about one mile west of the city of Bensenville, Illinois, on Irving Park Boulevard, Doc Stasey's Club Spanish, Roosevelt Road and Mannheim Road, Kahn's Tavern, located on the outskirts of Elmhurst, Illinois, or at a place known as Riverside No. 2, located on Roosevelt Road, approximately 3/4 of a mile west of York road. He advised all three of these places are appropriately marked by signs; that all of the places mentioned have been used in the past as hiding places by contacts and friends of Kimer Farmer and that Kahn's Tavern was frequented by Arthur E. Barker as well as Monty Carter and Volney Davis. [redacted] advised he has an appropriate entries at all of these places and can readily determine whether or not any of the subjects of this case are hiding at any of these places at the present time. He agreed to visit all of these places frequently and keep the Chicago Bureau office advised. [redacted] further stated that Louis Cernocky's Place at Fox River Grove, Illinois, has always been prominently known in underworld circles as being an ideal hideout; that since the death of Louis Cernocky the operation of the place has been taken over by his widow and his son, Louis Cernocky, Jr. He stated he will be unable to visit Cernocky's place at Fox River Grove.

[redacted] the Cernockys are not friendly terms with [redacted]. However, he stated that he is reasonably certain that he is in a position to be advised should anyone belonging to this mob frequent Louie's Place.

On the occasion of this interview with [redacted] he advised he is well acquainted with Willie Heeney and Eddie Donovan, Capone henchmen, but does not know the present location of Eddie Donovan; that Willie Heeney presently resides in Cicero, Illinois. He volunteered to contact both of these characters and attempt to learn from them whether or not they are in contact with Karpis, Campbell, Willie Harrison, Volney Davis, Bill Weaver or Harry Sawyer. As noted in previous reports, [redacted] is acquainted with Volney Davis, Alvin Karpis and William Weaver, having met them in Kimer Farmer's saloon at Bensenville, Illinois, on several occasions during the summer of 1923, and the spring of 1924.

[redacted] was also questioned concerning Frankie Foster, another [redacted] alleged contact of members of the Barker-Karpis gang, and stated that he had recently heard Frankie Foster is now in Los Angeles, California. However, this information is not correct, due to the fact that Foster [redacted] has been located by Special Agents of the Jacksonville Bureau office at Miami Beach, Florida, although it has been established that he only recently left Los Angeles, California, for Miami Beach.

[redacted] went on to state that he learned through the bartender of "Elmer's Place", Bensenville, Illinois, that Volney Davis called on Jim Farmer, Elmer Farmer's brother, immediately after his flight from Aurora, Illinois; that Davis attempted to borrow money and a gun from Jim Farmer, but that Jim Farmer refused to assist him and suggested that Davis see Tony Capone of Melrose Park, Illinois, Capone's Syndicate Melrose Park leader. [redacted] further stated that this information was also furnished him later by Jim Farmer himself, but that Farmer did not say whether or not Davis ever contacted Capone. [redacted] advised that Tony Capone is now residing in Chicago, Illinois at the Carleton Hotel, but carries on his syndicate operations in Melrose Park as before; that Capone is presently financially embarrassed, as are the majority of the other members of the Capone mob. [redacted] stated he is acquainted with Tony Capone, but his association with Capone has been such that he does not believe he will be able to obtain any information from him of value in locating the subjects of this case. He stated that Tony Capone is now obtaining his telephone calls from a florist shop, of which he is part owner, on Western Avenue at Erie Street, which florist shop is located directly across from the Rago Undertaking Parlor, operated by John A. Rago, 624 North Western Avenue. [redacted] was unable to furnish the exact number on North Western Avenue of this florist shop, but indicated that this place would be a valuable place for a telephone tap, as it is possible that Tony Capone is maintaining contact with the remaining members of this gang (should they be contacting Capone) through this number. [redacted] promised to attempt to obtain the telephone number of this florist shop and furnish it to the Chicago Bureau office, but has failed to do so as yet.

[redacted] has been contacted on the average of three times per week since February 27, 1935. He has informed on each occasion that he has determined definitely that none of the members of the gang has been hiding at any of the places previously mentioned by him.

[redacted] advised that since he has been unable to obtain any information concerning any of the remaining members of this gang, he has decided to contact various hoodlums in Chicago and vicinity, who are well known to him and inform them that he is looking for underworld assistance to aid him in carrying out a payroll robbery at Depue, Illinois. He stated that about five years ago a payroll robbery was successfully carried out at this place when approximately \$45,000 was obtained, which was being

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7d

delivered to the Consolidated Zinc Company at Depue, [redacted] indicated that he participated in some way in this robbery; that after the robbery strict precautions were taken to guard against any recurrence of the robbery of this payroll, but that now the precautions have been dropped and it will be an easy matter to again obtain this payroll should the right gang attempt it.

On March 8, 1935, [redacted] advised that he had talked to Frank Tezack, who operates a place known as "Tezack's", located at the corner of Chicago Street and Highway No. 80 in Joliet, Illinois. He stated that Tezack's is operated by Frank Tezack and his partner, who is known as "Porky". With reference to Tezack, he stated Tezack is well known to Elmer Farmer and probably is well acquainted with Alvin Karpis and possibly with Harry Campbell. He advised he went over the proposition of the possibility of robbing the Zinc Company's payroll at Depue, Illinois, and Tezack informed him that he believed he had a man who would like to confer with him concerning this job. [redacted] explained to Special Agent Brown at this time that due to his familiarity with the territory and his acquaintance with some of the employees of the Consolidated Zinc Company, he will be able to obtain exact information as to the definite time the payroll will arrive at Depue, Illinois, from Chicago banks. [redacted] due to this knowledge, can sell himself to the mob in order to be inside as to what is planned, he having no intention of doing anything illegal, his purpose being to tip them off when their identities are learned.

On March 15, 1935, [redacted] advised Special Agent Brown that Tezack had called him on the day before, advising that a party whom he is acquainted with, was interested in the proposition, and wanted to see him. [redacted] stated he proceeded to Joliet, Illinois, where he contacted this party at Tezack's place; that he is unable to recall the true name of this party, but he is known as "Dutch", a Capone Syndicate gangster; that he recalls having met Dutch about a year and a half ago, but nevertheless was unable to recall his true name; that it was inadvisable for him to ask Dutch his name on the occasion of his visit to Joliet. He advised he discussed the matter with Dutch and Dutch informed him that his two "pals" were in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania at the present time; that they were very "hot" and could not "stand a pickup", meaning that they were so "hot" that they could not afford to be arrested under any conditions. [redacted] further stated that Dutch indicated that his two pals were wanted by the "G" (Government), but he was unable to learn from Dutch what they are wanted for. [redacted] stated he discussed in detail with Dutch the matter of the contemplated robbery at Depue, Illinois, and that Dutch was very much interested, advising that he and his pals were "broke", [redacted] stated that Dutch promised that he would call him as soon as his friends from Pittsburgh arrived in Chicago, in order that the plans might be further discussed.

[REDACTED] advised Special Agent Brown on March 20th that he received a call from Dutch advising that his two friends from Pittsburgh would be in Chicago on Monday, March 23rd, and that he would call Elmer Farmer and make arrangements for a meeting place on Wednesday, March 25th.

[REDACTED] advised he is not all certain that the two men referred to by Dutch are members of the Barker-Karpis gang, but stated that due to the connection between Dutch and Elmer Farmer and due to the fact that Dutch described these two "pals" as being badly wanted and dangerous, it is quite possible that they are Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell. [REDACTED] was again interviewed on March 23, 1935, and stated that he expects to receive a call from Dutch and keep the appointment with him to meet the two hoodlums from Pittsburgh on Monday, March 25th.

[REDACTED] On the early morning of March 23rd, informant [REDACTED] telephoned Special Agent Brown, advising that he was at Farmer's place, Bensenville, Illinois, and had noticed a dark colored 1933 Model Lincoln sedan parked in an obscure place in the rear of Elmer's Tavern; that the car bears 1933 Illinois license No. 987-403. He further stated that the Mexican [REDACTED] who works at Farmer's place, presently being operated by Jim Farmer, brother of Elmer Farmer, acted very strangely when he, [REDACTED] made casual remarks concerning this car and explained that the car was being used by Elmer Farmer's father. He stated that Jim Farmer is strangely absent from the saloon and it is possible that some activities of interest may be going on there at the present time. [REDACTED] agreed to attempt to locate Jim Farmer, who is very friendly toward him, [REDACTED] and ascertain what activity has taken place.

[REDACTED] It was ascertained telephonically from the Secretary of State's office, Motor Vehicle Division at Springfield, Illinois, that 1933 Illinois license No. 987-403, is issued to a Lincoln sedan belonging to Mary Cribari, 2834 North 75th Court, Elmwood, Illinois. No investigative activity will be taken to determine the identity of Mary Cribari, until further information is obtained from [REDACTED] due to the possibility that in some way the investigation might be uncovered.

[REDACTED] advised on March 23, 1935, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] that he will then have a splendid opportunity to confer with various hoodlums operating these taverns and the gathering them and will have a better opportunity to determine the present whereabouts of the remaining members of this gang. He stated he is reasonably certain that none of the remaining members of the gang are now in Chicago, Illinois.

but should they return, as they undoubtedly will since they have in the past, he will learn of their presence upon their arrival and immediately advise the Chicago Bureau Office. [REDACTED] stated he believes that it is quite possible that the two friends of [REDACTED] who are present in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, may possibly move to be with Karpis and Harry Campbell, and that he expects to determine this on Monday, March 10th.

On Monday, March 11, 1935, Special Agent in Charge E. J. Connellley and the writer of this report proceeded to Riverside to visit Kahn's Tavern, and to Zack Olson's place, previously referred to by informant [REDACTED] in order that the exact locations of these places would be known in the event [REDACTED] should advise that he had determined one or more members of this gang were hiding at any of the three places. No activity was noticed at any of the places visited which would indicate from the outside that subjects are presently hiding there.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

ALL OFFICES RECEIVING COPIES OF THIS REPORT will examine the same carefully and conduct such investigation as appears appropriate within their respective districts.